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Hussein: Our religious role in Jerusalem is everlasting

AMMAN (AP) — King Hussein vowed yesterday not to relinquish Jordan's special "religious role" in Jerusalem, as set out in the peace treaty to be signed this week.

Addressing parliament's first session after the summer recess, Hussein escalated his standoff with PLO leader Yasser Arafat over Jerusalem.

Hussein claims that as a member of the Hashemite dynasty he should retain custodianship over Moslem shrines in Jerusalem, as his family has since 1950, despite Israeli control of the entire city.

"Jordanians have never bowed on the gates of Jerusalem and its holy al-Aksa mosque except to kneel before God, or to die as martyrs for the sake of its glory," Hussein said.

"Jerusalem remains a trust with the Hashemites, who are resolute on its patronage and reconstruction, and on the supervision of its holy sites," he added.

"We will never relinquish our religious responsibilities toward the holy sites under all circumstances," The Palestinian Authority decided yesterday to boycott Wednesday's signing ceremony of the Israeli-Jordanian peace treaty, a senior official said.

At the weekly cabinet meeting of the PA in Gaza, Arafat ordered Farouk Kaddoumi, the PLO's foreign affairs chief, to turn down an invitation from Jordan to the signing, a Palestinian official said.

Arafat has not been invited to the ceremony, to be held on the Jordanian-Israeli border, with President Clinton attending.

In eastern Jerusalem, about a dozen Palestinians gathered on Salah e-Din street, shouting "No to King Hussein" and burning pictures of the Jordanian monarch.

In today's liaison committee meeting in Cairo, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Environment Minister Yossi Sarid will update Palestinian negotiator Nabil Shaath on the peace agreement between Israel and Jordan.

A diplomatic source in Jerusalem said last night that Israel will try to explain to Shaath that the agreement does not take precedence over, does not contradict and certainly does not violate the Israeli-PLO accord.

The PLO has repeatedly contended that the Israeli-Jordanian peace agreement violates the Oslo accords, especially regarding the status of Jerusalem. The PLO says that Israel, through the agreement, provides Jordan with advantages over the Palestinians on Jerusalem's future status.

Arafat opposes the king's control of Islamic shrines in eastern Jerusalem. He fears the treaty will undercut the Palestinians' quest for political sovereignty in the city.

Hussein rejected accusations he had broken Arab ranks by making peace with Israel, saying he is still committed to a comprehensive Arab-Israeli settlement.

The king also defended the peace treaty that Jordan initiated with Israel last Monday, asserting that it not only guarantees the kingdom's land and water rights but also improves the living conditions of resource-poor Jordan.

"The treaty will enable Jordan to tackle its basic issues, particularly those of poverty, unemployment, and will also reinforce its regional and international stature," Hussein said.

Jordan, straining under a \$6.8 billion foreign debt, is seeking international debt relief and hoping for foreign investments as a reward for making peace with Israel.

Meanwhile, Jordan's powerful Islamic Action Front Party said yesterday Clinton was an unwelcome guest in the kingdom.

Clinton will visit Amman on Wednesday and address a joint session of Jordan's upper and lower houses of parliament.

The Front, a strident opponent of the treaty, is the largest political party in the 80-seat parliament, with 16 seats.

"Clinton is an enemy of our Umma (nation) in Palestine, Jordan, Iraq, Sudan and elsewhere," said the Front's spokesman, Hamza Mansour.

"We do not welcome Clinton in the lower house and we will use all democratic means available to express our rejection to Clinton's participation [in the house]," he said.

Alon Pinkas contributed to this report



Thousands attend yesterday's protest against the government at Dizengoff Square, site of Wednesday's bus bombing. Placard at right reads 'Peace is killing us.'

40,000 hold quiet TA demonstration

SOME 40,000 protesters from around the country rallied peacefully in Dizengoff Square last night, 50 meters from the site of Wednesday's bus bombing in which 21 people died.

The demonstration lasted until about 10:30, when sporadic brawls and confrontations erupted between groups of demonstrators and armed police. Some arrests were also made, and mounted police were sent in to restore order.

At 8 p.m., hundreds of people flocked to light memorial candles at the spot where the bus exploded.

Hundreds of uniform and undercover police were sent to keep the peace, but no violent incidents were reported until the end of the demonstration.

Only one right-wing demonstrator was detained and later released after he tried to incite the crowd. Plainclothes detectives also mingled among the protesters.

"We came to identify with the victims," said one Lod resident. Other, more seasoned demonstrators, waved torches and banners read-

ing: "We were here a long time before, and we will stay for a long time."

Other banners read: "This peace is killing us," "1994 Government: The Final Solution," and "Rabin is lying. Jews are dying and God is crying."

A short distance from the Agam fountain, protest organizers, which included right-wing party members and settlement leaders, started the demonstration by playing somber songs by Arik Einstein and Shalom Hanoch.

Massive video screens showed a replay of Wednesday's news showing gruesome details of the attack.

"There can be no peace without security and now it's either peace or security," said Likud leader Benjamin Netanyahu, addressing the crowd.

He accused Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of making a grave mistake by making Gaza a refuge for terrorists. "The IDF must do whatever is necessary — everywhere west of

Jordan — to uproot terrorists and bring them to trial."

The government, he added, should not turn its back on terrorism. "Whoever runs away from terror will only be chased by it," he said. "The terrorist who got on the No. 5 bus did not want to kill the peace process, but to murder Jews," he said.

Moleket MK Rabbi Yosef Ba-Gad said the country should go on strike. "Businesses, schools, bus drivers, the whole country should come to an absolute standstill to show Rabin we will not surrender," he said.

Addressing the crowd standing in the packed street, NRP MK Zevulun Hammer said: "The public does not want bread and circuses, they want to live." The crowd cheered and periodically shouted: "Death to the Arabs."

Rabbi Menachem Elon, the head of the Hovev yeshiva where Sgt. Nahshon Wachsmann studied, told the crowd: "We are waiting for a different spirit. The government must start to look at the people and the signs on the streets."

Six more attack victims buried, Page 2

Peres to press Shaath on Hamas in Cairo talks

FOREIGN Minister Shimon Peres is expected to press his PLO counterpart, Nabil Shaath, for convincing and effective PLO actions against Hamas when the two meet in Cairo today during Israeli-PLO liaison committee talks.

The PLO will try to advance the expansion of autonomy and early empowerment throughout the territories, and will ask for the lifting of the closure imposed on the territories, according to a diplomatic source in Jerusalem.

But a Foreign Ministry source said Peres and Sarid will demand that the PLO take immediate action against Hamas activities in

the Gaza Strip, emphasizing that repeated attacks may threaten the entire process.

Shaath said PLO leader Yasser Arafat will meet with President Bill Clinton in Gaza during the latter's trip here this week and will ask him to influence Israel to lift the closure on Gaza, according to an Israeli Radio report.

In an interview with ABC News on Friday, Arafat described the climate as "sensitive" in the Mideast.

"Either we will have a permanent, lasting solution," Arafat

said, "... or everything will explode."

Arafat repeated his condemnation of the recent terrorist attacks by Hamas, but once again said that the Israeli government itself was to blame for helping to establish the group as a rival to the PLO.

The standing delegations will resume talks tomorrow on early empowerment. The coordinator of government activities in the territories, Maj.-Gen. Danny Roth-schild will head the Israeli delegation.

The Israeli delegation for the multilateral work group on the environment will head to Bahrain today, where talks will begin tomorrow. Environment Minister Yossi Sarid will head the Israeli team, and join the talks after he completes his visit to Cairo.

In the negotiations, Israel hopes to conclude a comprehensive treaty on the protection of the Gulf of Eilat from pollution.

Israeli diplomatic sources said yesterday that Israel hopes to lay the foundations for establishing diplomatic relations with Bahrain, Oman and Qatar.

Shlomo Carlebach, the 'Singing Rabbi,' dies

ELLI WOHLGELEHNTER

RABBI Shlomo Carlebach, the preeminent songwriter and singer of contemporary Jewish music for the past 35 years, who used his music as a vehicle for Jewish outreach around the world, died Thursday night in New York. He was 69.

Carlebach suffered a heart attack while aboard a plane taxiing for a takeoff at LaGuardia Airport, and died a short while later at a Queens hospital. He will be buried tomorrow on Har Hamenhot in Jerusalem.

Carlebach, known as "The Singing Rabbi," in 1964 wrote "Od Avinu Chai" — better known by its chorus line, "Am Yisrael Chai" — a song that became the anthem for Soviet Jews in the 1970s and which continues to be sung at Jewish rallies and celebrations today.

Some of his more famous and popular songs, among the more than 1,000 he wrote, were "Eso Emai," "Od Yeshama," "Borchi Nafshi," "Hashmi'ni," "K'chu Imochem," "Simcha L'artzecho," "Ki Besimcha," "Boi V'shalom," "Mizmor Shir L'Yom Hashabos," the "Cracow Niggun," and "Yerushalayim," which has also become an anthem of sorts.

His career began in 1959 with the release of the first of his 35 albums, the appropriately titled *Hamshomoh Loch*, or *Songs Of My Soul*. It joined his soulful melodies, which blended traditional hassidic folk music with contemporary styles, with words from Jewish prayers and ceremonies,



Shlomo Carlebach (Wohlgelehnter)

an innovation which changed the direction of Jewish music.

With a full head of white curls, a white beard, a constant smile, and a hug and a kiss for all his fans, Carlebach was a recognizable figure drawing crowds wherever he went.

But it was of his work in trying to reach lost Jewish souls that Carlebach was most proud. He recognized early on that young Jews of the '60s generation were turning on and tuning in, but not to anything Jewish. So he went to San Francisco, where it was all happening, and opened up a commune-like synagogue, called *The House of Love and Prayer*.

Carlebach was born in Berlin, where his father, Naftali, was an Orthodox leader. He grew up in Vienna, and the family moved to America in 1938.

Diplomacy helps restore calm to northern border

INTENSIVE international diplomatic efforts were mounted over the weekend to restore calm to the northern border following Katyusha rocket attacks on several places in the Galilee.

Reports from Lebanon said US Secretary of State Warren Christopher had contacted Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Shara, and Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Hariri and Foreign Minister Faris Bouweir over the situation.

Israel Radio reported that US President Bill Clinton was also personally involved in the mediation.

The rocket attacks, which began late Thursday night and continued through to Friday afternoon, caused damage to a building in one community in the Galilee panhandle and some brush fires, but there were no casualties.

Hizbullah's fighting arm, the Islamic Resistance, claimed responsibility for the attacks, saying they were in retaliation for the killing by IDF and South Lebanese Army gunners of seven Lebanese civilians in separate incidents last week.

OC Northern Command Maj.-Gen. Yitzhak Mordechai said the attacks on Galilee towns and villages were a flagrant violation by Hizbullah of the understandings reached at the end of Operation Accountability last year.

Mordechai rejected Hizbullah's claim that it was the IDF that had breached the understandings. Knesset coalition chairman MK Eli Dayan called on Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to make it clear to the Syrians, whose influence over Hizbullah is known, that further Katyusha rocket attacks on the north would lead to a cessation

of any peace negotiations, including informal ones.

Thousands of residents in parts of the Galilee spent Thursday and Friday nights in bomb shelters and security rooms as a result of the rocket attacks, which began around 11:30 p.m. on Thursday with a barrage against Western Galilee.

It is believed that the rockets fired in that incident were Grad missiles — upgraded versions of Katyusha rockets with bigger warheads.

The explosions in the Western Galilee region alarmed residents and were heard in places several kilometers away, but did not cause any casualties or damage to property.

Another salvo was fired at the Upper Galilee around 5 a.m. on Friday, followed about an hour later by mortar fire towards the same area.

During the course of these attacks, a building on a settlement in the region was hit and badly damaged. The building was used as an office and was unoccupied at the time.

Another attack on the Galilee panhandle area followed around midday, causing brush fires to break out in several places, but again there were no casualties.

Later, after 1 p.m., more Katyushas were fired towards Western Galilee, but apparently they exploded in the security zone. By Friday night, life appeared to have returned to normal along the northern border, but the IDF instructed residents of certain parts of the Galilee to sleep in bomb shelters or security

Clinton hopes Syria visit will advance peace

US president will press for Assad-Rabin meeting

HILLEL KUTTLER and ALON PINKAS

SAYING it would give a boost to Israeli-Syrian peace talks, President Bill Clinton decided Friday that he will visit Damascus during his Middle East swing later this week.

According to officials in Washington and Jerusalem, Clinton will ask Syrian President Hafez Assad to meet with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

US officials also expect Assad to take steps to both denounce and curtail terrorism, a prime point of contention between the two countries. In addition, they expect Assad to show more willingness to compromise with Israel in peace negotiations, and to increase public diplomacy aimed at the Israeli public.

"I want there to be more progress," Clinton said in announcing he would go to Damascus on Thursday.

A senior diplomatic source in Jerusalem said yesterday that based on reports they received from what he called "knowledgeable sources" in Washington, Clinton will demand that Assad restrain Hizbullah in Lebanon and prevent it from firing Katyusha rockets into Israel, before the US would consider removing Syria from the State Department's list of states that sponsor terrorism.

A source in the Prime Minister's Office said last night that during the visit, Israel expects Syria to show more flexibility concerning the peace talks.

"We would want them to resume the bilateral talks between the two countries, to pledge their participation in the multilateral process and agree to a meeting between Assad and Rabin, or at least a top-level meeting on the ministerial level," the source said.

The Clinton visit to Damascus, which was debated at length among administration officials, would be the first by an American president to Syria since Richard Nixon's visit in 1974.

"I will visit Syria because it is my judgment that the visit will further the goal of an ultimate peace agreement between Israel and Syria," Clinton said at a White House press conference, just after the decision was announced. "And until that is done, we will never have comprehensive peace in the Middle East."

US officials were caught in a

conflict this week over a possible visit to Damascus, sources here said. With Clinton due in the region for Wednesday's signing of the Israeli-Jordanian peace treaty, omitting a Syrian stop could be taken by President Hafez Assad as a slap in the face.

On the other hand, they said, a presidential visit had to first extract concessions from Assad, both on peace process as well as bilateral matters.

In addition, security concerns are running high in light of recent terrorist attacks, especially Wednesday's bus bombing in Tel Aviv.

Asked why he is visiting Syria while it remains on the list of countries supporting terrorism, Clinton told reporters that the matter "remains an issue between our two countries."

"It is a serious issue. It has been constantly discussed between us, and it will continue to be. But I do not believe we can permit it to keep us from pursuing a comprehensive peace as long as nothing in our peace agreements undermines our commitment to end terrorism," he said.

Clinton's schedule will now take him first to Cairo, where he will meet Wednesday with Egyptian President Mubarak and with PLO chairman Yasser Arafat. He will then attend the Arava signing ceremony and then visit Jordan, where he will address its parliament.

On Thursday morning, he will visit Damascus, and then spend the rest of the day in Israel, where he will address the Knesset and visit Yad Vashem. Clinton will also visit US forces recently deployed to Kuwait following the Iraqi troop buildup.

At Friday's press conference, Clinton stated that he had instructed federal agencies "to redouble our efforts" to cut off US funding sources for Hamas in light of its involvement in the Tel Aviv bombing.

He also said he believes that Arafat "did his best" to assist Israeli efforts last week to locate kidnapped soldier Nahshon Wachsmann.

"I believe that in the wake of the killing of Cpl. Wachsmann, the determination of the PLO to distance itself from Hamas and to enforce the law within its territories has stiffened, and I think will continue to stiffen."

Signing preparations, Page 2

Israel Airports Authority
Arava Border Crossing

Notice to the Public

Due to the signing of the peace agreement between Israel and Jordan at the Arava border crossing (near Eilat)

the crossing will be closed for three days

to all traffic, October 24 - October 26, and reopen on Thursday, October 27 at 8 a.m.

Spokesman's Bureau

Tissue tests taken to check identity of bus bomber

JON IMMANUEL and news agencies

THE IDF ordered the parents of Salah Nazal Soowi, who claimed on videotape to have carried out the Tel Aviv bus bombing, to take a blood test Friday to determine whether their blood types matched that of the remains of the terrorist found in the wreckage.

If the blood types match, it will allow doubts raised by surviving bus passengers that the videotaped image of Soowi did not match that of the person they thought was the bomber.

"They took a sample of blood from me and a sample of blood and saliva from my wife in order to test it. I asked those in charge at the institute to let me see my son's corpse or body but they refused," he told Reuters.

"It's true...I have several organs and I have to compare the DNAs for identification," said Dr. Maya Freund of Abu Kabir.

Troops also arrested Soowi's brother, 25-year-old Hassan, and an uncle called Eid for questioning about his movements. Kalkilya Palestinian sources said.

Hassan Soowi told *The Jerusalem Post* Thursday that he had attended Kalkilya Islamic college like his brother who was two years older than him. He now works as a gas station attendant in town, and has not seen his brother since he left home seven months ago.

Soowi's father received an official note from the Civil Administration Friday advising that his home would be demolished and gave him the right to appeal. He planned to appeal to the High Court today for an injunction, neighbors said. Irm reported that several rooms in the house were sealed Friday by the security forces, which are believed to be those which will be demolished.

Last night, disturbances broke out in Kalkilya near the Soowi's home after an IDF closure on the town was lifted. Troops dispersed the rioters with tear gas.

In Gaza, Islamic nobles considered close to Hamas were still refusing to comment on the bus attack in order not to upset the Palestinian Authority by supporting it or Issad Kassam by condemning it, sources there said.

In a statement sent to news organizations yesterday, Hamas warned Rabin "against trying to hurt the sons of a defenseless people." It said "our response will be like a bolt of lightning."

Hamas also said attacks on Israelis would continue unless Rabin released Hamas's spiritual leader, the quadriplegic Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, and other Hamas detainees.

The statement said that if Rabin blew up the homes of activists, a common punishment for anti-Israeli violence, Hamas would blow up Jewish homes and buildings "in the heart of Tel Aviv."

PLO chief Yasser Arafat's mainstream Fatah faction urged Hamas to show restraint. "We are asking you to stop any act that will affect the unity of our nation and will place obstacles in the process of building our national authority," said a Fatah leaflet distributed in the Gaza Strip yesterday.

Israel Radio said Jamil Salim, a Nabhus Islamic activist, was hoping to negotiate with Israel on a cease-fire, but Hamas activists said he did not represent them. Salim said the agreement would "halt attacks on civilians" by both sides.

On Friday, Islamic Jihad, an even more radical movement than Hamas, published the first edition of a new weekly newspaper in Gaza called *Ishtiqal* (Independence). The paper carried a story about the bus bombing on its front page referring to the attack on "the Hebrew state," but no editorial comment. It noted that Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin blamed Islamic Jihad as well as Hamas for the attack.



A dozen protesters in eastern Jerusalem burn pictures of King Hussein yesterday to protest the Jordanian declaration that Amman is responsible for the Moslem holy sites in the capital. (Khaled Zighary)

Six victims of bus attack laid to rest

SIX more victims of Wednesday's bus bombing in Tel Aviv were buried Friday.

Thirteen of those wounded in the attack were still hospitalized in Ichilov Hospital as of 1 p.m. Friday, one of them in critical condition, two in serious condition, two whose condition was considered moderate and the rest in good condition.

Alexandra Sharfstein of Holon, Eliahu Wasserman of Bat Yam, and the driver of the bus, Salah Ovadia, were all buried in the Holon cemetery.

Sharfstein, 55, immigrated four years ago with her husband, Boris, from the former Soviet Union.

Alex, a family friend, recalled having been visited in Ariel by Sharfstein, who told him that Ariel was nice but that she was afraid to live there because there were too many Arabs around. "This is fate, and it cannot be stopped," he said.

Wasserman, 66, an architect, was survived by a wife and two daughters. Haim Attiya, a friend, said Wasserman "was a pleasant man, and a pleasure to talk to. Fate struck him down. He was a man who believed in peace, and was in favor of talking to the Arabs already in 1982, so it is painful to see that the very people who believe in coexistence with Arabs are so painfully struck down by fate."

Ovadia's funeral was marked by shouts against Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and his policies, but these were quickly silenced. Family members, friends and Dan bus line officials attended the funeral, along with Salah's wife and four daughters.

His co-workers at Dan, where he had worked for 17 years, said he had survived attempted attacks while driving workers to their homes in Arab villages in the territories. "He loved peace," a friend said. "He didn't deserve to go like this."

Dr. Pierre Atlas, 56, of Kiryat Ono, a heart specialist at Sheba Hospital, was buried in Kiryat Ono on Friday in a funeral attend-

ed by the French ambassador, the French consul, Likud MK Naomi Blumenthal and others.

Atlas, who was survived by a wife and three sons, did not ride buses in general, but had brought his car into a garage last week and was on the bus on the way to visit his daughter when he was killed.

Avraham Bernstein, one of his patients, said: "A doctor who specialized in hearts could not save his own. He who helped us so much, could not help himself at the fateful moment. Dear doctor, you have left us physically, but your deeds for others, your warm, responsible attitude, your outstanding treatment of your pa-

tients, will always be with us."

Hundreds of Sefed residents attended Ella Volkov's funeral on Friday. Volkov, who had recently completed her army service, had moved to Tel Aviv three months ago and worked in a computer store. Mina Moisovich, a friend, said, "It's a real nightmare. She finished her army service and started making her way in life, and suddenly everything was halted—how terrible it is."

Also on Friday, Ayelet Langer-Alkobi, 26, was buried on her kibbutz, Yiron, just three hours after a volley of Katyushas landed in the Galilee. She was survived by her husband, Yoav. (Itim)

NEWS IN BRIEF

Contractor bows out of bid for 'Davar'
Contractor Yitzhak Tabuva has backed out of his offer to buy Davar.

Last Friday, Gideon Ben-Yisrael, a member of the Labor party's Histadrut faction, filed a query with Histadrut Chairman Haim Ramon asking if it was true that Tabuva was on the list of donors to Ramon's election headquarters. A Histadrut spokeswoman said in response that Tabuva had retracted his offer more than a week ago, and denied there was any connection between Ramon and Tabuva. (Itim)

Demo of tens of thousands in J'lem
OVER 50,000 haredim took part in a peaceful demonstration Friday night to demand the closing of one of Jerusalem's main thoroughfares on Shabbat.

Two haredi youth were detained after the demonstration on Rehov Bar-Ilan, when they allegedly threw stones at a police van. There were several other reports of vehicles being stoned after the protest. But overall, the demonstration passed peacefully. The police spokesman said haredi leaders fulfilled their promise to control the crowd. (Bill Hutman)

American stabbed in downtown Amman
AMMAN (AP) — An American tourist escaped with minor injuries yesterday when he was attacked by a knife-wielding assailant in downtown Amman, security sources said.

The tourist suffered "minor injuries, which resulted from being pushed to the ground by the perpetrator who apparently wanted to stab the American in the back," according to one of the sources. Police would not release the name or any other details of the victim.

Beersheba woman killed by car
MARINA ROMILANSKY, 34, of Beersheba, was killed early yesterday morning when she was hit by a car just north of the city, after she had run suddenly into the road. (Amir Rosenblit)

Soldier killed by self-inflicted shots
AN IDF soldier was killed on Friday as a result of what the army describes as "self-inflicted" shots. The army confirmed last night that a soldier was shot to death at his base near Eilat, but said that a preliminary Military Police investigation revealed that the shots were self-inflicted.

DIPLOMACY

ed to obvious campaigns and massacres?" the statement read.

Mordechai, in response to the allegations, said the rocket attacks on the Galilee were totally unacceptable.

"The IDF is making every effort not to hit civilians or innocent people. But we should remember that the terrorists are firing from inside villages [north of the security zone] at IDF and SLA positions and, many times, endangering the lives of our forces," he told reporters.

Uri Lubrani, the government's coordinator on Lebanon, said the best answer to Hizbullah and Hamas was to continue the peace process, which both organizations were trying to disrupt. Police Minister Moshe Shahal told Israel Radio yesterday that

the Katyusha rocket attacks did not signify an escalation on the part of Syria to control Hizbullah.

"If Syria so desires, it will be capable of preventing disruptions along the northern border. Syria is the dominant power in Lebanon but is closing its eyes to Hizbullah activities against us and is maybe satisfied with these activities so that they remind us and the world that stability and calm cannot be reached in the Middle East without Syria, and certainly not along the border between Israel and Lebanon," said Shahal.



Bleachers up for peace treaty signing

News agencies

ISRAELI and Jordanian bulldozers cleared large parking lots Friday on both sides of the border where Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and King Hussein will sign a peace treaty Wednesday.

Metal bleachers went up around the large stage at the border crossing where Rabin, President Clinton and Hussein will sit surrounded by dignitaries from 15 countries, including the US, Jordan, Egypt, Russia, Israel, Europe, Japan, and China.

Officials expect about 7,000 people, including Barbara Streisand, to attend what one Israeli official called the largest ceremony of the highest rank to ever to take place in the Middle East.

Special precautions are being taken due to the size and importance of the event and a team of 1,000 American, Jordanian and Israeli will guard the ceremony.

An Israeli security official said that additional steps are being taken due to a recent increase in the number of intelligence reports of planned attacks.

Israeli engineers will install electricity for the event, tentatively scheduled to start by 1 p.m., soon after Clinton and a 1,000-strong entourage fly to Amman.

Temperatures are liable to reach 35° during the signing which is expected to last 45 minutes.

Doves and balloons will be released into the sky after the signing and an air show is also being considered, officials said.

A black beduin tent will be erected for Clinton, King Hussein, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and officials to use until they go to a six by eight meter stage to seal the treaty.

Over 5,000 guests, including foreign ministers, dignitaries and peace delegates, will sit opposite the podium on an expanse of newly laid asphalt.

Jordanian officials said they were anxious to aid Clinton, whose Democratic Party faces tough mid-term congressional elections on November 8. They even noted that Russian President Boris Yeltsin, a co-sponsor of the peace process, had not been invited.

"We and the Israelis want to do our best to help Mr. Clinton," said a Jordanian official. Banners welcoming Clinton and the peace deal appeared on the palm-lined streets of Amman.

Clinton, attacked at home for his hesitancy over foreign affairs, will be the first foreign leader to address Jordan's parliament. He will later address the Knesset.

The only whiff of trouble is coming from two nearby water treatment plants; officials hope winds will be blowing in the right direction next Wednesday.

A chance to see Clinton up close

JERUSALEMITES just might get a chance to see US President Bill Clinton up close during his visit to the capital this week.

Over the weekend, the Prime Minister's Office and Jerusalem police began initial preparations for the upcoming visit, based on preliminary guidelines set down by US officials.

Among the possibilities being discussed is that Clinton would take a walk along Jaffa Street and go on a nighttime tour of the Old City, sources involved in the planning said.

Clinton is also expected to sleep at the King David Hotel Wednesday night.

Thousands of extra police and Border Police officers are to be brought into the capital to help secure Clinton's visit. Police brass are scheduled to meet today to finalize the plans. (BILL HUTMAN)

Dahaf poll: Netanyahu leads Rabin

A DAHAF poll conducted last Wednesday — the day of the Dizengoff Street bus explosion — gave Likud chairman Benjamin Netanyahu a more than 4 percent lead over Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in the race for prime minister.

According to the poll, Netanyahu would have garnered over 46% of the vote were elections held now, as against 42% for Rabin. The poll, conducted by Dr. Mina Zemah, was not commis-

sioned by any party or organization. It was based on a representative sample of 505 persons and included all segments of the population, including the Arab sector.

The latest poll shows a widening of the gap in Netanyahu's favor, following a pattern of a slow but steady climb in polls for Netanyahu over the past six months, when near-parity between him and Rabin first began to emerge. (Sarah Honig)

Life goes back to normal up North

DAVID RUDGE

QUIET reigned along the border with Lebanon yesterday and normal life resumed, following Katyusha rocket attacks that kept many area residents in bomb shelters and security rooms since Thursday night.

"Everything is back to normal now and we can be grateful that nobody was hurt," said Metulla resident Aiyana Belsky yesterday.

"The rocket attacks came as a bit of a surprise, but it didn't affect us that much — certainly nowhere near as much as the atrocity in Tel Aviv," said Belsky, who runs the Arazim Hotel in the Galilee panhandle town.

"We have become used to the situation in the north along the confrontation line and we have the feeling that we can protect ourselves in cases of rocket attacks."

"But what happened in Tel Aviv was shocking. We always considered Tel Aviv to be one of the safest places in the country — a place to go when we wanted to relax or get away from the tension in the north."

"You just don't expect something like that to happen in the heart of Tel Aviv as people were on a bus, going

to work, or to open their businesses. It's just awful and heartbreaking."

Nevertheless, Belsky stressed that she would continue to go to Tel Aviv and would be visiting Dizengoff Street.

"Nothing is going to stop us going about our lives as usual. In the same way that people come here regardless of Katyusha rockets, so we will visit Tel Aviv and anywhere else we like, because this is our country, our home and we can and will do what we like when we like," she said.

Belsky noted that the Katyusha rocket attacks had not affected the flow of visitors to the north. "Our hotel was full and there have not been any cancellations," she said.

Metulla Local Council head Yossi Goldberg, who visited the hotel yesterday, expressed similar views.

"We have to continue our lives as normal and continue with the peace process, even if there is an escalation [of terrorism] and even if mistakes are made," said Goldberg, who is also chairman of the Forum of Confrontation-Line Settlements.

He called on the government to fulfill its promises to strengthen and develop the north, especially those towns and villages on the border.

Similar calls were made by Prosper Azran, mayor of neighboring Kiryat Simona.

The rocket attacks, including at least one mortar barrage, on the Galilee panhandle on Friday morning damaged a building in one of the

villages in the area and starting brush fires in other places, but there were no injuries.

Yigal, a resident of the community that was hit, said residents had been awakened early in the morning by the sound of explosions in the vicinity, but it was only during later searches that they discovered that one of the buildings had been damaged.

The building was used as an office and there was nobody there at the time of the attack. The building was heavily damaged, as were computers and other office equipment.

The first attack, however, occurred on 11:30 p.m. on Thursday as many people in the area were already asleep or preparing for bed.

"I heard an explosion, and then several more which were much stronger and nearer, and then I knew it was a Katyusha attack," said Yossi, a resident of a community in the Western Galilee area where the rockets exploded.

One rocket buried itself in a banana plantation in the area, but otherwise there was no damage to property and nobody was hurt.

"The attack came suddenly and it ended just as quickly. We put the children in security rooms but we slept in our rooms as normal," said Avraham, another area resident.

Other residents complained, however, that the government had still not authorized funds for the construction of security rooms in hundreds of homes in the region, despite repeated promises in the wake of previous rocket attacks.

(Continued from Page 1)

Hizbullah official Sheikh Nabil Kaouk said at funerals for the Lebanese who were killed that Hizbullah would not let the matter pass quietly.

The *A-Safir* Lebanese daily quoted an Islamic Resistance source as saying that the "totally unjustified" shelling was a blatant violation by Israel of the understandings. The source told the newspaper that the resistance would "protect" the people, adding that a further escalation was expected because Israel would retaliate for the Tel Aviv bus attack.

Another Hizbullah statement, carried in the *An-Nahar* newspaper said the so-called peace moves in the region were nothing more than a "shameless" conspiracy.

"What kind of peace is this when our people in Palestine and South Lebanon are being subject-

We regret to announce the passing of our beloved

MORDECHAI HOROWITZ
of Riverdale, N.Y.

The aron will arrive on Monday, October 24, 1994 on El Al flight 004 at 7 a.m.

The funeral will be at 8 a.m., Har Hamenuhot, Jerusalem.

The bereaved family

For more details call 03-6184953

The Directors and Staff of
THE BRITISH OLIM SOCIETY
mourn the passing of

MOSHE DUBSKY
a former colleague

and extend sincere condolences to all the family



Akashi meets Serb leaders in fuel dispute

News agencies
SARAJEVO

THE chief UN official in former Yugoslavia tried yesterday to get Bosnian Serbs to end a blockade of UN fuel supplies.

In Brussels, NATO sources said the United Nations has accepted NATO calls for tougher and swifter air strikes against Bosnian Serb violations of heavy weapons-exclusion zones in Bosnia.

Yasushi Akashi was to meet later with the Muslim-led government to try persuading it to withdraw troops from the exclusion zone around Sarajevo.

UN fuel stocks have been exhausted in the eastern Muslim enclave of Gorazde, where the last shipment arrived two weeks ago, UN military spokesman Maj. Herve Gourmelon said.

"They are not able to continue their mission," he said, but gave no details.

Fuel stocks also are low in Sarajevo and the eastern Bosnian towns of Srebrenica and Zepa, both UN-designated safe areas.

Bosnian Serbs are demanding half the fuel from any UN convoy, and say they won't let convoys go by until government troops withdraw from the demilitarized zone on Mt. Igman, southwest of Sarajevo. But the United Nations is rejecting those demands, Gourmelon said.

He also said the United Nations will also protest to Bosnian Serb officials a violation of the heavy-weapons exclusion zone around Sarajevo. Two mortar rounds fired from Serb territory landed just south of Sarajevo on Friday.

The Bosnian government soldiers have remained in the demilitarized zone since crossing it two weeks ago to attack a Serb outpost. The Serbs had set a Friday deadline for government forces to withdraw, but UN officials said there was no sign of a Serb attack.

Gourmelon said government forces continued offensives yesterday in central and northern Bosnia.

In retaliation, Bosnian Serbs have shelled areas of government-held towns.

Also yesterday, the Bosnian government said it would protest to Russia over the participation of Russian mercenaries in fighting throughout the country.

Prime Minister Haris Silajdzic claimed a growing number of Russian mercenaries were being trained in camps in Serbia before being sent to Bosnia-Herzegovina.

About 200,000 people are missing or dead in the war, which broke out in April 1992. Bosnian Serbs have captured 70 percent of the former Yugoslav republic.

The NATO sources said UN officials had agreed NATO pilots should be free to hit more than one target as part of an agreement to end a public rift over military tactics in former Yugoslavia.

"The UN has agreed on the idea of speeding things up and on the need for a multiplicity of targets," a senior NATO source said.

NATO, concerned its credibility was falling victim to the Bosnian crisis, has criticized delays between UN commanders requesting a NATO air strike against Serb gunners and the strike actually taking place.

This has sometimes taken as long as four hours, accompanied by warnings from the United Nations to Bosnian Serbs spelling out which targets will be hit and at what time.

NATO argued the policy was putting pilots' lives at risk as well as giving recalcitrant Bosnian Serbs the opportunity to remove their guns from the "hit" area, and said it wanted the right to hit up to four targets.

A high-level NATO delegation is due in New York tomorrow for talks to try to finalize a compromise agreement on the outstanding issues of the question of warnings and how much flexibility should be allowed.

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Major pushes peace in N. Ireland visit

BELFAST (AP) - The search for peace in Northern Ireland has made a "quantum leap forward," Prime Minister John Major said yesterday.

A day after announcing his government accepts the IRA ceasefire and now is prepared to talk to its political allies, Major said peace initiatives are gaining pace.

"I think there is now a momentum that will carry it further," said Major, who has received a warm welcome during a two-day visit to Northern Ireland.

In the Irish republic, police raided the bases of suspected terrorists, including IRA dissidents and members of the Irish National Liberation Army, an IRA splinter group which has not declared a ceasefire. A number of people were arrested.

"This is a warning shot across the bows of anyone tempted to turn back to terrorism," the Irish news agency Ireland International quoted a senior security source as saying.

Major told business leaders in Belfast Friday that the IRA's 7-week-old truce, declared Aug. 31, has proved sufficient for British officials to start exploratory talks with its political ally Sinn Fein.

The announcement opens the way for round-table talks involving other Northern Ireland parties.

Also Friday, Major lifted long-time bans preventing Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams from traveling to mainland Britain, and said all border crossings with the Republic of Ireland will be opened.

Pro-British Protestant paramilitaries declared their own ceasefire last week.

Tomorrow the two leaders meet at Chequers, near London, to discuss their next joint statement.

During a visit yesterday to Lisburn, 20 kms southwest from Belfast, Major said much of the statement already has been agreed, but there is more to be done.

"I hope we may make some more progress on Monday. We may need more meetings," said Major.

"We are in a position to move forward, but I think both (Reynolds) and I will be absolutely determined to make sure we get this right."

Major also met Northern Ireland's security chiefs yesterday for talks which news reports said focused on the arsenals still held by gunmen on both sides.

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Britain's Prime Minister John Major shakes hands with a man in Lisburn, Northern Ireland yesterday, a day after announcing that the British government is ready to begin talks with Sinn Fein. (AP)

Major and his Irish counterpart Albert Reynolds agreed last December that Sinn Fein could be included in multi-party negotiations if the IRA ended its violent campaign against British rule. Tomorrow the two leaders meet

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Burt Lancaster in the role of Doc Graham in the 1989 film 'Field of Dreams.' (AP)

al was he always gave it a real 100 percent," said Birdman co-star Karl Malden.

Lancaster remained active well into his 70s, starring in *Field of Dreams* in 1989 and the TV mini-series *Voyage of Terror* in 1990.

Typhoon Teresa kills at least 7

News agencies
MANILA

MORE than 20 crewmen from an oil tanker were missing yesterday after the vessel was caught in the path of Typhoon Teresa and sank west of the Philippines, officials said.

Teresa left the Philippines yesterday after cutting a swath of destruction that killed at least seven people and forced 38,000 others to flee their homes, civil defense officials said.

Initial damage reports said Teresa, which swept Manila and nearby provinces Friday, caused heavy damage to rice and coconut plantations south of the capital.

Power was restored to many areas in Manila, the capital, but many were still without electricity more than 24 hours after losing it.

At least four of the 36-man crew of the Maltese-registered ship were rescued, according to Philippine coastguard officials who mounted a search and rescue operation with marine rescue officials in Hong Kong.

But Hong Kong officials, who sent two aircraft to the area, said 15 had been rescued.

The planes reported an oil slick in the water where the tanker went down 640 km south-southeast of Hong Kong.

"Rescue is difficult to do from our end because the waves are too strong," Philippine Coastguard spokesman Lieutenant-Commander Feliciano Dy said.

The vessel, on its way to Singapore with a cargo of fuel oil from Nakhodka in Russia's Far East, had a crew of nine Greeks, 26 Indonesians and one Russian, the Hong Kong rescue service said.

President Fidel Ramos declared the metropolitan Manila area and

10 nearby provinces under a state of calamity, freeing emergency funds and allowing the government to prevent profiteers from exploiting the situation.

Fortunate Dejaras, administrator of the Office of Civil Defense said six people were reported killed by Teresa's destructive sweep, either pinned under fallen trees or struck by flying debris.

A seventh, a 70-year-old man, died of a heart attack as Teresa pounded the area, he added.

The Department of Social Welfare and Development said more than 38,000 people were affected by the typhoon. Many returned to their homes after the weather improved yesterday.

At 5 p.m. Teresa continued to move into the South China Sea. The Manila weather bureau said it was centered 450 km southwest of Lubang Island.

The 23rd major weather disturbance to hit the country this year was packing peak sustained winds of 75 km per hour and gusts of up to 90 kph. Its strength was double that when it came ashore Friday.

It was expected to move west-southwest at 24 kph further out to sea where it was likely to regain strength, a weather bureau statement said.

Typhoon Verne, which has been trailing Teresa into the country, is 970 km from Aparri town in extreme northern Cagayan province.

The weather bureau said Verne, which had peak winds of 120 kph and gusts of up to 150 kph, was likely to just skirt the northern Batanes island group before proceeding to Taiwan.

The Philippines is normally visited by about 20 storms a year.



Military frogmen continue their search for missing victims in Seoul's Han River yesterday, a day after a large section of the Sungsu Bridge collapsed, killing at least 32 people.

Uproar over Seoul bridge collapse

MOON HILWAN
SEOUL

THE collapse of a bridge in central Seoul which killed at least 32 people unleashed uproar over President Kim Young-sam's policies yesterday with members of parliament, the media and engineers warning of more disasters.

Military and police frogmen called off their search operations for the day after combing the bed of the Han River for 10 hours without finding any more bodies.

They recovered 32 bodies after a central span of the Sungsu bridge plunged into the river, taking with it cars, vans and a fully-loaded bus. Helicopters plucked 17 people from the water to safety.

"National crisis," declared a headline in the influential *Dong-A Ilbo* newspaper. "Broken Bridge, the collapse of national management," said another newspaper headline.

Seven Seoul city officials were arrested yesterday in connection with the collapse, an official at the Seoul District Prosecutor's Office said.

Yo Yong-won, head of the city government's construction office responsible for maintaining the bridge, and six other men in his office were charged with negligence and causing death, he said.

Prosecutors said the seven arrested had reported to the city government there were no safety problems regarding the bridge without

carrying out statutory daily checks. The construction office also failed to carry out repairs after finding earlier this year that steel girders supporting the bridge were badly corroded, they said.

Kim fired Seoul Mayor Lee Won-joang who said during the parliamentary hearings there was no danger of safety-related disasters on or over the river. The collapse of the four-lane bridge in the morning rush hour is the latest in a string of embarrassments to Kim's cabinet since he came to office in February last year.

The government's security capabilities were questioned after a series of grisly murders and after two army officers deserted in protest at lack of discipline in the military.

The administration's diplomacy was criticized after Seoul supported Washington's deal this week with North Korea to delay outside inspection of the North's key nuclear facilities for five years despite earlier demands for immediate checks.

A corruption scandal involving tax officers has marred reforms in which priority was given to ending corruption.

"We live in a country where you cannot walk around at night, cannot pay tax properly and

cannot even cross a bridge safely," said spokesman Park Ji-won of the main opposition Democratic Party.

Investigators yesterday found rusted, broken hinges joining steel trusses supporting the bridge and said the collapse appeared to have been caused by the break-up of the hinges.

Commentators noted that only last week questions were raised in parliament about the safety of the Sungsu and many other bridges over the Han River that bisects Seoul, home to more than 12 million people.

Urgent checks of other bridges were ordered.

State television footage repeatedly showed cracks on several other Seoul bridges and civil engineers warned there might be more disasters unless action was taken immediately.

Kim Sun-won, executive managing director at Woosung Engineering, said many of 17 Han River bridges were designed for vehicles no heavier than 33 tons but overloaded trucks were not stopped from using the bridges.

City officials said repairs to the bridge had been scheduled for Thursday but were postponed due to bad weather.

Author Cho Sung-ki, in a newspaper column, described negligent government officials as a homicidal group paying no respect to human lives and safety.

Malaria kills thousands in India

NEW DELHI (Reuters) - A deadly strain of malaria that attacks a victim's brain has killed thousands of people in western India, claiming many more lives than an outbreak of plague, health groups and newspapers said yesterday.

An Indian Red Cross official said 4,000 people had died of cerebral malaria in a single district of Rajasthan state - a popular tourist destination on India's western border with Pakistan.

"We calculated 4,000 deaths in Barmer district alone since last month," said K.M. Khatri, district secretary for the Red Cross in Rajasthan's Barmer district.

Government health officials said more than 70,000 people had been struck by cerebral malaria in Rajasthan. But they said the volunteer health groups and newspapers had exaggerated the number of dead.

"This has been blown out of proportion," a senior Health Ministry official who asked not to be named said in New Delhi.

"The figures of deaths reported in the newspapers are highly inflated," a senior state health ministry official told Reuters in Jaipur, the capital of Rajasthan.

"The deaths caused by other diseases and natural factors have been wrapped into malarial deaths," he said.

The Rajasthan official, who also asked not to be identified, said 78,087 people had tested positive for the mosquito-borne disease that broke out four weeks ago. A total of 2.4 million people had been tested.

He said cerebral malaria had killed 232 people through Friday including 94 since the beginning of October. Health Ministry Director-General A.K. Mukherjee said the number of deaths was "very small."

"It is not like pneumonic plague," he said, referring to the disease which broke out in a region south of Rajasthan last month and has killed at least 57 people.

"Plague is a disaster. This is only a ripple," Mukherjee said.

"The country is very big." He said the disease had been identified as plasmodium vivax; malaria was easily cured with the common anti-malaria drug chloroquine and primaquine.

The Pioneer newspaper said malaria had killed at least 2,000 people, while the British-based Action Aid volunteer group said it had counted about 1,000 deaths during an inspection tour.

"These deaths are confirmed. The toll could be higher, but we are not into the figures game," Action Aid's project officer Ajay Chaudhuri told Reuters after a tour of the region.

Khatri said he had visited more than 900 villages in the district of Barmer since September.

Second promotional farce hits London-Paris train

LONDON (Reuters) - A hi-tech train designed to speed passengers from London to Paris under the English Channel broke down again on Friday - and this time the bosses of British Rail and Eurotunnel were on board for the embarrassing snarl-up.

Eurostar, which broke down at London's Waterloo station on Thursday before 400 reporters on a promotional trip, ground to a halt on Friday near the French port of Calais having just made it through the tunnel.

The 400 passengers aboard the \$40 million train were held up for two hours until a replacement train was found to complete their journey to the French capital.

Among those delayed by the second promotional farce to hit the plagued line in two days was British Rail chairman Sir Bob Reid and tunnel operator Euro-

tunnel's joint chairman, Sir Alastair Morton.

Morton has in the past been a sharp critic of the railways involved in the \$16.2 billion project, criticizing them for the late delivery of rolling stock.

Technicians were not sure this time if the fault had been on the line or in the state-of-the-art train.

This is the third breakdown in what is rapidly developing into a public relations disaster for the service designed to tempt passengers away from airlines and ferries on one of the world's busiest routes.

Freight services started some weeks ago and passenger travel is due to begin on November 14.

Last week, a sleek Eurostar train carrying 200 railworkers broke down near the southern English town of Ashford. After causing commuter chaos on the British line, it had to be towed away for repairs.

US official: Zhirinovsky likely to get visa

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The United States is likely to grant Russian ultra-nationalist politician Vladimir Zhirinovsky a visa to visit next month, a State Department official said on Friday.

"I think it's likely the visa will be issued," the official, who asked not to be identified, told reporters.

At present Zhirinovsky's application to make a 14-day visit to the United States starting on November 4 is still under consideration, the official said.

Last January, US Secretary of State Warren Christopher described Zhirinovsky, who has

made a string of anti-American statements, as "beyond the pale" and limited official contacts with him.

But, asked on what grounds Washington could grant his visa application, the official said: "What grounds are there for refusing it?"

Zhirinovsky, 48, has been invited to speak at the World Affairs Council in San Francisco and is also hoping to visit Los Angeles, New York and Washington.

His extreme nationalist comments, which include demands that the former Soviet Union should be reconstituted within its former borders and also incorporate Finland, have alarmed a world uncertain whether to take him seriously or not.

Among his proposals is that Alaska should revert to Russia, which sold it to the United States in 1867 for \$7.2 million. He is regarded by Jewish groups as highly antisemitic.

Prince Charles declares 'endless love' for Camilla

LONDON (AP) - The latest chapter of the royal soap opera has Prince Charles declaring "endless love" for Camilla Parker Bowles and friends of Princess Diana saying she had hoped for a daughter, according to yesterday's British tabloids.

The 45-year-old heir to the throne reveals the secret behind his long affair with Camilla - a zany sense of humor - in Jonathan Dimbleby's book, *The Prince of Wales: A Biography*, *The Sun* reported.

According to media advertisements, the second installment of the book, which will be published in this weekend's *Sunday Times*, reveals Charles' "true feelings" for Mrs. Parker Bowles, the squabbles with Diana before they separated nearly two years ago, and his uneasy relationship with former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The *Sun*, Britain's biggest-circulation daily, said Charles declares

his "endless love" for Mrs. Bowles, wife of an army officer, in the Dimbleby book.

"Charles tells how they had violent rows over their sons and describes Di's jealousy of Camilla," *The Sun* reported.

According to unnamed friends quoted by *Daily Mail*, Diana says she and Charles were trying for another baby - hopefully a girl - at the very time the prince said their marriage had "irretrievably broken down." They have two sons, William, 12, and Harry, 10.

Charles had been enraged by the publication of Andrew Morton's book, *Diana: Her True Story*, not because he was portrayed as a selfish, uncaring husband but because it exposed Camilla as his mistress, the paper said.

"Diana saw a piquant irony in this, in view of one of their blazing rows over Camilla ... in which he had rounded on her exclaiming: 'Do you seriously expect me to be the first Prince of Wales in history not to have a mistress?'" the paper said.

The *Daily Mail* said Diana is convinced that Charles is still seeing Camilla.

Last month, another book quoted Diana's former riding instructor, Maj. James Hewitt, as saying they had a five-year affair from 1986.

One dead in Montreal plant blast

MONTREAL (Reuters) - One man died and another was in serious condition in hospital after an explosion ripped through a petrochemical plant in eastern Montreal, police said on Friday.

The Montreal Urban Community Police said an oil container at an asphalt plant owned by the Canadian unit of Texas-based Coastal Corp. exploded at 3:30 p.m. Friday, igniting a blaze that took firefighters more than two hours to extinguish.

Police constable Jacques Morriseau said an investigation into the cause of the explosion had been handed over to the Quebec Workers' Compensation Board. Arson is not suspected, he said.

"It is an accident. There is nothing criminal there," Morriseau said. "It is a work accident."

Morriseau said the explosion happened in an area of the industrial plant used to heat asphalt.

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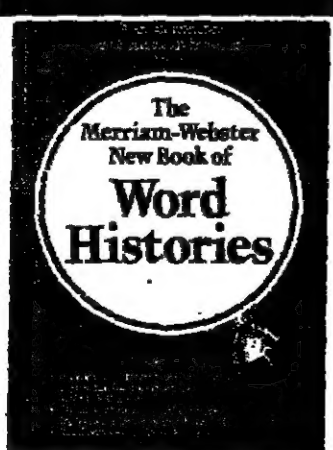
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Space research makes daily life a lot easier

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

TO most people, space means landing on the moon, or establishing a human colony on Mars. In fact, space research is much less ethereal than that. Most space research involves the launching of satellites to predict weather, send TV and phone transmissions and monitor troop movements or pollution.

Many taxpayers complain that "so much money" is being spent by their government for space, said Dr. Alvaro Azcarra, president of the International Astronautical Federation, which organized the 45th International Astronautical Congress in Jerusalem earlier this month. In fact, he insisted, annual expenditures for all space research is equivalent to the cost of a can of beer per earthing.

Israel Space Agency chairman Prof. Yuval Ne'eman noted that Israeli researchers contribute an unprecedented 1 percent of articles appearing in journals on all fields of science — 10 times their actual share of the world's population. However, the proportion of Israeli articles on space research is considerably below that impressive figure.

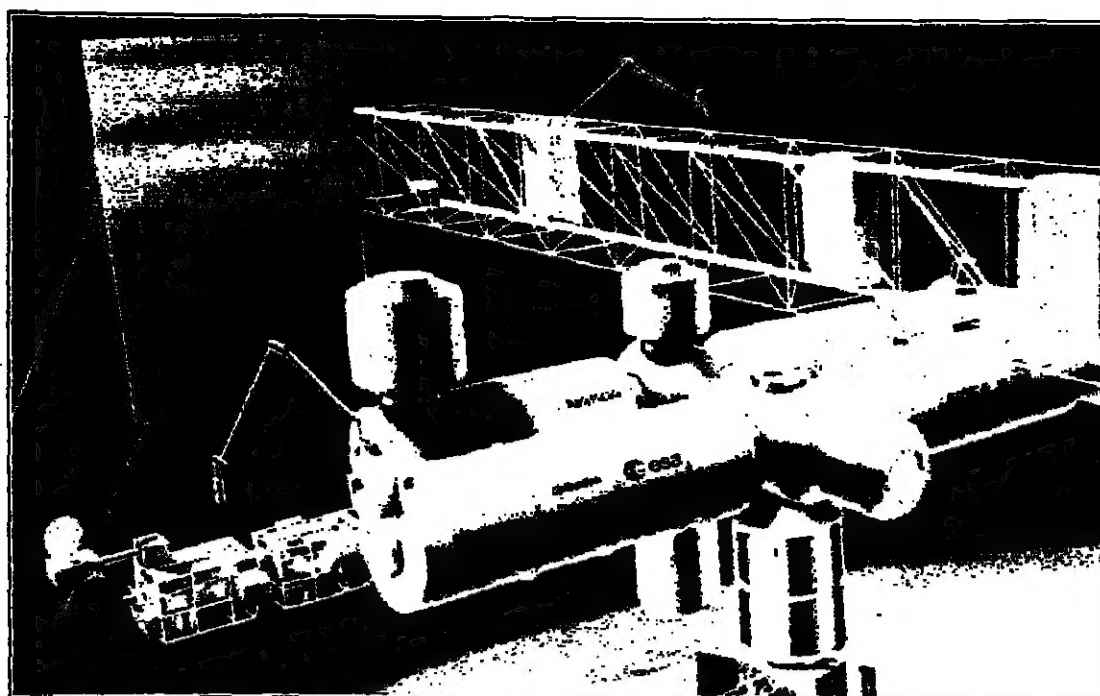
Ne'eman, a former minister of science and technology, said during the congress that the Israeli government must spend \$20 mil-

lion a year on space research if Israel is to take its proper place among other advanced technological societies.

Ne'eman added that his space agency, a roof body that sponsors and coordinates space research, receives less than \$5 million a year in state funds, while local private industry spends about 10 times that figure on projects such as communications satellites and weather and resource mapping. Because of the vital role of space research and satellites in daily life, the government should allocate at least \$10 million to the agency and another \$10 million to industry, Ne'eman said.

Ne'eman added that if peace comes to the Middle East, satellites could be used to locate oil shale in Israel and Jordan, which could use it as a cheap source of energy. Years ago, when planning the route for the shelved Mediterranean-Dead Sea Canal, satellite photographs were used to document where Beduin were settled in the Negev so tribes couldn't appear later to claim land ownership for getting high compensation.

More than 1,000 space scientists and engineers from 37 countries took part in the congress, which included an impressive exhibition by the world's top aeronautics



Freedom space station and the attached Columbus module, of the European Space Agency.

companies, including models of the Hubble space telescope and Europe's Ariane 5 space vehicle. Among the participants were heads of the US National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the European Space Agency and the space agencies of Japan,

France and Germany. President Ezer Weizman urged the delegates to influence space agencies to better explain to the public why their tax money is spent on launching satellites and space vehicles.

Former defense minister Moshe

Arens, now deputy chairman of the board of the Israel Corporation, said in the keynote address that space research may have the added benefit of giving mankind a broader perspective of its place in the universe and reduce the tendency to fight sectarian battles.

This scientist came in from the cold war

FOR one scientist who attended the International Astronautical Congress in Jerusalem, the free exchange of ideas between participants from around the world held added significance.

Dr. Alexander Bolonkin, a specialist in space rocket technique, was jailed for 12 years in his native Russia for civil rights activities. After his release in 1988, he moved to the US, where he is a senior research associate at the US Air Force Wright Laboratory in Dayton, Ohio.

Bolonkin said that if the space race once provided a striking example of Cold War competition, development of space technology now offers limitless opportunities for international cooperation.

One example that came up at the conference is a

NASA proposal for international participation in an American space-station project. Some 13 countries, including Russia, Japan and Canada have expressed interest.

A cooperative effort would save the US \$5 billion and Russia \$2 billion, Bolonkin said. At the same time, it would make possible the building of a larger space station, with six laboratories and room for four to six astronauts, as opposed to only three.

Bolonkin also cited a joint effort between the American corporation Lockheed and two Russian space companies to produce communication satellites and space vehicles. Russian rockets that have been adjusted for civilian use would be used to launch the installations. *Anatoly Mostoslavsky*

Capital gets its first accredited engineering school

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

FINALLY, Jerusalem has a school of engineering whose diploma entitles graduates to be listed in the official Engineers' Registry.

Only highly qualified men who are willing to study religious subjects along with science may apply. But the Jerusalem College of Technology, now celebrating its 25th anniversary, is prepared to open classes for capable young women on a separate campus. The school's president, Prof. Zvi Ziv, said that the school's first graduates will be recognized this year. This ended a 12-year process in which a series of committees looked into the matter.

"Our graduates are known and respected as engineers, even without having been registered officially," says JCT president Prof. Joseph Bodenheimer. "Having the title is really important only for getting one's first engineering job. After that, potential employers don't look to see if applicants are registered; they want experience and positive evaluation of one's work. But finally getting recognition has been welcomed by our students and potential applicants to the college."

Until now, only engineering graduates of certain departments at the Technion, Tel Aviv University and Ben-Gurion University of the Negev have been included in the Engineers' Registry. The universities, eager to preserve their exclusivity, did not encourage the authorities to recognize other schools' graduates as well, Bodenheimer said.

"In 1982, we were advised by the engineers' registrar, Ron Adler, to apply to the Education Ministry's Council for Higher Education for recognition, so that our graduates could be registered as engineers," recalls Bodenheimer, a London-born, Israeli-raised expert on lasers.

"The council told us it didn't decide who was an engineer, so we went to the then-labor minister, Moshe Katzav. He asked his director-general to set up a committee to look into the request, but the ministry legal adviser recommended against doing this and it was dropped. He feared that the lack of clear criteria would allow any institution that teaches something close to engineering to ask for recognition."

In the 1980s, then-justice minister Amnon Rubinstein sought recognition for private law schools. He also initiated an amendment in the Engineering Law that would accredit non-universities as engineering schools if they met certain criteria. The amendment passed the Knesset, but then a committee had to be established to set the criteria.

JCT prepared four hefty books with detailed information about its students and curriculum in the fields of computer science, electronics, electro-optics and applied mathematics. University engineering professors, despite their tendency to believe that engineering could not be taught outside a university, studied the materials and visited the Jerusalem campus. They were so impressed by the world-class quality of JCT, they recommended that the school get official recognition, with minor changes in parts of the curriculum.

All JCT graduates since 1992 will be listed in the registry, even though Bodenheimer says the curriculum before 1992 wasn't much different from today's.

The Shenkar College of Fashion and Textile Technology also applied for recognition; its recent engineering graduates will be included in the registry as well.

Today, JCT boasts 1,000 gradu-



A Talmud lesson takes place at the Jerusalem College of Technology; students learn both science and religious subjects.

ates. Bodenheimer is pleased to note that 95 percent of all graduates are living today in Israel.

"This is an unprecedented figure, as over 300 of them came to Israel to study and decided to settle here. No other institute of higher education in the country can make the same claim."

All the graduates serve in the army, most of them before their admission to JCT.

Their achievements are impressive, especially considering the fact that they spend hours each day studying Talmud, Jewish ethics and other religious subjects. JCT rector Ya'akov Zeisel, who also heads the college's manage-

ment accounting department, says that the firm basis in Jewish learning and technological subjects is a "definite plus" for graduates in the IDF reserves and their professional careers.

At first, non-Jewish customers from abroad may feel a bit uncomfortable with JCT's religious graduates because of the kippa or limitations on diet or travel, says Zeisel. But the people they meet come to appreciate their backgrounds, ethics and beliefs.

JCT's graduates are in the forefront of engineering in civilian and defense enterprises. They hold senior positions in companies like El-Op, the Israel Space Agency,

Digital, IBM, Tadiran, Elbit, Telrad, Scitex, Fibronix and other large firms, as well as heading their own smaller companies.

College faculty and graduates have established nearly two dozen companies on and off campus; among them are firms that manufacture electro-optical security systems, electronic medical equipment, cryptography systems for satellite communications, automatic location devices for transit systems, plastic injection molding, processor chips and laser printer fonts. Many of these began as "incubator" enterprises initially subsidized by the government for the employment of new immigrants.

Among the departments that are expected to grow significantly in the coming years is managerial accounting, which currently has 150 students. Zeisel expects it to develop into a full-fledged department of industrial management. "Lots of marketing people in Israel are engineers with little experience in marketing. We are teaching them this specialty, which is very important in the selling of new products."

JCT is also opening a one-year Jewish studies program in English for foreign boys after high school. Rabbi Fyvel Schuster of Skokie, Illinois, was hired to settle here and head this program.

"We expect students with very different levels of Jewish learning; some will be yeshiva high-school graduates, and some will know almost nothing about Judaism," says Zeisel.

Eight engineering students and four faculty members are developing devices that will help blind youngsters at the Keren Or center in Jerusalem. A simple device already in use is a talking clock that calls the youngster's name in Hebrew, tells him the time and plays a tune. Also in the works are devices to help the handicapped communicate more easily. Bodenheimer says the project is part of JCT's efforts to serve the community.

Ami-Pro's graphics are a cut above the rest

ON LINE

DANIEL BAUM

LOTUS Ami-Pro is a powerful Windows-based word processor, part of Lotus's suite of business applications.

Ami-Pro is pitched firmly to compete against the other two heavyweights in the word processor market: Microsoft Word and WordPerfect.

Ami-Pro works only in English. A Hebrew version is planned for the second half of 1995.

Like the other Lotus products, a lot of work has gone into giving Ami-Pro an effective and simple user-interface; and into integrating it with the other Lotus applications.

All of them — the venerable 1.23 spreadsheet, the Approach database (which I will review soon), the Organizer diary program and Ami-Pro share a common look and feel. They all have a row of SmartIcons (Lotus's fancy name for a toolbar) under the menu bar, and a "live status bar" at the bottom of the screen, from which you can change styles and fonts. As is the case with Lotus 1.2.3, a lot of icons are unhelpful.

Full on-line help is available, easy to use and informative. It is better than the clunky help available for WordPerfect for DOS. Too often, you are confronted with a long list of references, in no particular order, which you can click to find more detailed information. Finding the reference that explains the basics about a certain feature is quite difficult.

Ami-Pro comes with all the trappings you would expect from a top-flight word processor.

It has a spelling checker, a thesaurus and a grammar checker, the last being the same one provided with Microsoft Word. Grammar checkers are pretty useless, as they spend too much time highlighting trivial stuff such as passive voice while missing most of the real grammatical errors in a document.

Ami-Pro does not, however, have any of the fancy stuff introduced with Microsoft Word 6 (which I hope to review in a forthcoming column) such as automatic type detection.

The program does have a very powerful style-sheet feature.

A style, as well as the usual fonts and line spacing, may include such niceties as paragraph numbering and bullets. Styles can be grouped together into a style-sheet for a particular kind of document.

Many types of style-sheets are provided with the program, ranging from business letters to university dissertations. One unique feature is that in the style-sheet selection box you can see a pre-

view of what your document will look like.

Any object can be floated in the document by means of a frame, which is a box containing text, graphics, charts, equations or whatever. A frame may be free, in that it can be placed anywhere on the document, or it may be fixed or constrained to a paragraph. One limitation compared to Microsoft Windows is that while the latter allows you to define text and create a frame for it, in Ami-Pro the frame must be created first and then the text placed inside.

The program has drawing and charting capabilities, both of which are easy to use and reasonably powerful, although neither is as powerful as a stand-alone program. Both are better integrated into the main program than the corresponding offerings from Microsoft. When you click on the menu option, a default-sized frame appears on the document, and the command icons appear under the ruler.

However, what really sets Ami-Pro apart from the other programs is its superb graphics-handling ability, which is almost up to the standard of a full-blown desktop publishing program such as Quark Xpress.

Not only can pictures be placed and sized, they can also be cropped and moved around inside their frames. Many types of pictures are handled, including standard Windows BMP and TIF bit-map files. Surprisingly, the standard JPEG compression method is not supported (Quark Xpress does not support it either).

The downside is that handling of TIF files is very slow, even on my 486DX266. Ami-Pro uses a method of color approximation so that a picture is always displayed using colors available in the graphics mode you are in. The program also has basic image enhancement capability, which allows you to change the brightness and contrast in certain types of TIF images.

Generally, the program behaved predictably, even when carrying out complex operations. However, I did find what appears to be a bug in changing the height of the rows in a table of contents, which seems to cause the page numbers to disappear.

As is the case with all the top-flight business applications, there is little to choose between them in terms of basic operation. Basically the user must decide which one has the user-interface most suited to his personal taste. However, for applications involving lots of graphics, Ami-Pro is the program of choice, far outstripping its competitors.

Teens and barbells: An imperfect match

HEALTH SCAN

POST HEALTH REPORTER

TEENAGERS under the age of 16 must not lift barbells, because major studies have found that such stress shuts down the growth centers in the ends of the bones.

A little-known Health Ministry regulation bars youngsters under 16 from entering gyms with weight-training facilities, but it is hardly enforced, and establishments that violate the rule are not punished.

Dr. Avraham Berber, head of the new sports medicine clinic at Haifa's Lin Clinic, says boys and girls under 16 who lift weights risk remaining at their current height.

"A youth with a growth potential of 1.80 meters is liable to be stopped at 1.60 meters in height if he lifts weights," Berber says. "The growth centers in the bone are large during these years, and only when they shrink after 16 does the risk of damage decline."

Any physiological exercise (which speeds heartbeat and respiration) — such as using a station-

ary bicycle, stepper machine, treadmill or stretching devices — causes them no harm, says Berber.

But weights put great pressure on the bone and are dangerous to this age group.

Berber learned his specialty of sports medicine in Dallas, where university researchers conducted a large study on the effects of weight lifting on teenagers.

For the past eight years, Berber has been physician of the Maccabi Haifa sports club.

SOMETHING FISHY

Since the second week of October, packaged frozen fish has to show net weight, without ice.

The regulation, signed last March but effective only now, requires that the net weight be displayed in a prominent place on the package.

The Health Ministry calls on the public to purchase only packaged frozen fish and not frozen fish without identification of the importer or distributor.

System charts troops' chances for university

NEW WORLDS

POST SCIENCE REPORTER

SOLDIERS in their last year of service may log on to a computer system to check their chances of being accepted for university studies.

The unusual service has been made possible by cooperation between the IDF's chief education officer and Jerusalem's National Center for Testing and Evaluation, which is responsible for psychometric tests for university admissions.

The Anashim Umahshevim computer, weekly reports that the system uses personal computers installed in mobile vans that visit bases of frontline soldiers. The computer is equipped with a software program called Meda'at. Soldiers need only type in their psychometric scores and matriculation averages.

The soldiers are quickly informed of their chances of being accepted by the various departments in the country's universities.

The program depicts these chances graphically by putting the soldiers in a column rating admissions chances from excellent to poor.

PC FOR ADMISSION

If officials of three California state universities have their way, good grades in high school and on psychometric exams won't be enough to win admission: would-be students will have to be equipped with a personal computer.

Associated Press reports that Sonoma State, Humboldt State and California Polytechnic, San Luis Obispo, have asked the chancellor of the 20-school California State University system for permission to make ownership of a PC a requirement for admission next year.

"This is the 1990s' equivalent of a slide rule," argues Mark Resmer, Sonoma State's vice president for information technology.

The school said it would not turn away anyone who doesn't have a computer. Low-income students would be able to get scholarships or loans.

MOVING COMMUNICATIONS
A new locally developed device allows the sending of two-way written digital messages between a control center and vehicles. Ilturan, a Tadiran subsidiary, developed the system, which includes a small alphanumeric

computer screen with two lines of 40 characters each.

Messages can be sent in Hebrew and English to and from vehicles. The terminal in each vehicle has 128K in memory and can store messages. Marketing manager Rafi Luxenberg says the terminal, which costs \$300, sends confirmation to the sender that the message was received. It is meant for fleets of taxis, trucks, ambulances and other vehicles.

DESPERATE CREATURES

Scientists who discovered a previously unknown species of octopus beneath the Pacific Ocean believe they have an answer to why this type are so rare: They photographed the two male octopuses trying to mate with each other.

The two frustrated creatures, photographed by a submarine exploring a remote underwater volcanic area 2,500 meters beneath

the surface, might have been reacting to a scarcity of females in the area, according to Richard Lutz of Rutgers University, who wrote in *Nature* about what he saw.

Lutz suggested that the octopuses might make the best of their short life span by mating with every other octopus they encountered rather than to leave opportunities for reproduction unexplored.

Following the sensational success of William Forsythe and his dancers in Europe and the USA the Frankfurt Ballet has been invited to open the first season of "Dance at the Opera House".

Program A
"The loss of small detail"
Tue. Nov. 29, 8:30 p.m.
Wed. Nov. 30, 8:30 p.m.
Fri. Dec. 2, 1:00 p.m.
Sat. Dec. 3, 8:30 p.m.

Program B
"ALIE N A(C)TION"
Tue. Dec. 6, 8:30 p.m.
Wed. Dec. 7, 8:30 p.m.
Thu. Dec. 8, 8:30 p.m.
Fri. Dec. 9, 1:00 p.m.

Tickets, NIS75 to NIS140, at the Tel Aviv Performing Arts Center, 28 Leonardo da Vinci, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-6927777.

Preview Forum with William Forsythe, Saturday, November 26, 11:00 a.m. (NIS20).

The Company stays at Sheraton Tel Aviv

FRANKFURT BALLET at The Opera House

Forsythe - One of today's most electrifying choreographers!

DANCE AT THE OPERA HOUSE



THE JERUSALEM POST

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Placating dictators

AMERICAN efforts to find an excuse for taking Syria off the list of terror-sponsoring states sometimes border on the humorous. The latest word from Washington is that the administration would like to consider such a move, but it feels that Syria "is not doing enough" to make the Hizbullah stop lobbing Katyusha rockets into northern Israel. This is like suggesting that the US is not doing enough to rein in the marines. Even Syria's Foreign Minister Farouk Shara has made it clear that Damascus controls the Hizbullah.

But Syria's dictator Hafez Assad can hardly be blamed for concluding that the American desire to reward him for any sign of "good behavior" is infinite. President Bill Clinton's decision to visit Damascus this week conveys a clear message: The slaughtering of tens of thousands by Assad's troops, the Syrian sponsorship of some of the most heinous terrorist crimes in recent decades, the occupation of Lebanon, and the threat to regional stability posed by Syria's feverish arming are all forgotten. All Assad had to do was utter the word peace and let Jews leave the country.

Assad must also be aware that he is not the first tyrant to enjoy such an instant change in American attitudes. Disregarding all evidence of Baghdad's deep and continuous involvement in terrorism, the US took Iraq off the list of terror-sponsoring countries in the late 1980s. Saddam Hussein's conciliatory words in the spring of 1990 to a delegation of US senators of both parties, led by the Senate's Republican leader Robert Dole, were greeted with gushing enthusiasm. And the Israeli government was severely chastised, both by the Senators and the administration, for failing to realize that Saddam was a peace-loving Western-oriented leader, who would serve as a bulwark against Khomenei's fundamentalist hordes.

Even in Israel, the Likud government's skepticism about America's new regional hero was viewed by many as typical intransigence. In Labor there were passionate supporters for a deal with Saddam, led by then-MK Ezer Weizman.

The identical process seems to be unfolding now in relation to Assad. The state of Syria's economy is such that it needs the West - and the US in particular - if it is to avoid economic stagnation. Russian military advisers and technological experts have returned to both Syria and Iraq in full force. But the state of the Russian economy is such that neither country can expect to receive Russian loans or economic assistance.

For Washington, this affords a tempting opportunity to replace Russian influence with an Ameri-

can presence. The administration hopes to convert Syria - and eventually Iraq - into another Egypt; to make Damascus so dependent on American help that it would not risk antagonizing the US by attacking Israel or joining a radical alliance under Russian sponsorship.

Unfortunately, such schemes of Pax Americana do not always work. The pervasive American presence in the Shah's Iran only helped bring his downfall. The mullahs used the fear of spreading Western "decadence" as a weapon against the regime. Even more instructive was that the Carter administration, which in effect helped Khomenei gain power, hoped to retain American influence in Iran by placating the murderous new regime. The results were hardly impressive.

That American economic cooperation and military support do not prevent aggression was best illustrated in the case of Iraq. It was the US and its Gulf allies that saved Saddam from defeat by Iran, and it was the US and Western Europe which armed him with conventional and non-conventional weapons. Yet when the choice was between rational, Western-oriented progress and naked aggression against Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, Saddam chose the latter. Even in Egypt, massive American assistance and joint US-Egypt maneuvers do not guarantee against a takeover by Islamic militants.

That Washington has learned little from these experiences is apparent from its efforts to appease Assad. That Assad has agreed to utter the words "we have made a strategic decision to seek a comprehensive peace" was hailed as a great achievement, as was Shara's agreement to answer prearranged questions in a television interview. In its eagerness to reward Syria, it has chosen to ignore that immediately after the bus bombing in Tel Aviv, radio Al-Quds, broadcasting from Damascus with full Syrian cooperation, praised the deed as a heroic act against the Zionist enemy. Like the PLO, Syria has done nothing against Hamas activities within areas under its control.

The American penchant for the pragmatic has always militated against long-range planning. Ever since World War II, when it assumed responsibility in the region, the US has shown a preference for deals with existing regimes, regardless of their character.

But deals with Middle Eastern despots have a nasty way of backfiring. The way to real peace is to encourage the fast-growing democratic elements in the Arab world. Only when they gain power will peace treaties be worth more than the paper they are written on.

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Why Greek Jews died

MICHAEL MATSAS

DURING THE Holocaust, 67,000 Greek Jews were killed. They could have saved themselves, had they known "deportation" meant death.

As late as May 1945, no Jew in Greece knew the Germans were killing Jews. I, a Greek Jew, learned about the death camps and the fate of the deported Jews only when I saw a newsreel of Gen. Dwight Eisenhower visiting a camp.

The Germans knew that secrecy was essential for the success of the Final Solution. Jews throughout occupied Europe were law-abiding citizens. They accepted being registered as Jews by the Germans, and it didn't take long before they accepted deportation as well. With their parents and children, they walked in orderly fashion to the trains which took them to humiliation, torture and death.

But if the European Jews did not know what awaited them, it has become abundantly clear that the American and British governments knew very well. Some people blame the Allies for not bombing the railroads or the crematoria. I blame them for not exposing the German secret.

If, as early as 1939, they had boldly proclaimed that the Germans were killing Jews and planning to murder all the Jews of Europe, chances are the Holocaust, as we know it, would never have taken place.

It would have been easy for the Allies to expose the murderous German plans through radio broadcasts, resistance networks, agents, or simple leaflets dropped from planes. With a minimum of effort, they could have given the Jews a fighting chance.

And if, in spite of everything, the Germans had still attempted genocide, almost all the Jews in Greece could certainly have survived by relying on their own resources.

Greece was divided into three zones of occupation - German, Bulgarian, and Italian. Until February 1943, when most of Polish Jewry was already dead, its 77,000 Jews lived in total ignorance of what was going on outside Greece. They were free to move from the German and Bulgarian zones to the Italian zone, where they were welcomed and assisted by local

Jews and the resistance organizations.

By September 1943, when Italy surrendered, the Jews could have moved to the partisan-controlled areas, which included the entire Greek countryside. There was no other country where the roundups started so late, where there was an Italian zone, and where there were free areas.

The Greek resistance was so strong that when, on May 6, 1944, an SS battalion raided Karyes on the southern slope of Mt. Olympus and captured five Jewish families, 150 partisans in the area - including Jewish fighters such as platoon leader Marco Carasso - ambushed the Germans, killing 242 of them.

The Allies were guilty of not exposing the German secret: extermination of a people

(including the wounded and those who surrendered), and freed the captives.

One of the captured Germans was the son of the commander of the Aegean region. The Germans offered to release 200 hostages in exchange for his freedom. The message was received too late; he had already been executed. Even the most antisemitic Germans had to think twice before again attempting to capture fugitive Jews.

THE DEPORTATIONS in Greece started in March 1943 and did not end until July 20, 1944. Incredible as it seems, 89 percent of Greek Jewry need not have died.

In October 1943, my parents, sister, and I took a taxi and went to partisan-controlled territory. We didn't want to obey the German order to register. But the great majority of Jews didn't mind obeying this or other orders.

The British and the Americans could have alerted us, but they chose not to. Every day, my father brought home the latest BBC news bulletins, which were distributed

by the resistance to alert the Jews. The Allies also dropped leaflets from planes, but they contained only political messages.

The National Archives in Washington and the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library in Hyde Park, New York, contain an avalanche of reports sent to the State Department by humanitarian Americans determined to find ways to save the Greek Jews.

Reports were sent by Burton Berry, the US consul in Istanbul; by Brig.-Gen. Richard Tisdall, the military attaché in Istanbul; and by Lincoln McVeagh, the American ambassador to Greece, then resident in Cairo. In addition, American agents in occupied Greece risked their lives to send reports.

All these reports and recommendations were received, then filed away without any action being taken. There was no attempt to warn the Jews about their impending doom.

The head of the Greek section in the State Department was like a fire chief who ignores fire alarms. If he is still alive, he should be tried and condemned as a war criminal.

The most interesting document I saw was sent by Berry: "Michael Boyiadjoglou talked with three German SS officers, who said they were on their way to Corfu, where they were to deport all Jews."

The unsuspecting Jews of Corfu were rounded up on June 9, 1944, almost 70 days after Berry had informed Washington about the "impending German action in the provinces." Out of 2,000 Jews on Corfu, only 187 returned from the death camps.

German documents reveal that the commander of Corfu, Col. Jaeger, tried to prevent the deportation of the Jews. In a long report, he insisted that they should "transfer the Italians of Badoglio, who, as former soldiers, are much more dangerous than the Jews, against whom, by the way, we never expressed any complaint."

Had the Greek Jews known that deportation to Poland meant death, they could easily have saved themselves. The thunderous silence of the US and Great Britain undermined the moral foundation of the Western Allies forever.

The writer is a freelancer.

Off with Di's head

GWYNNE DYER

THE latest revelations about the pathetic adulteries of the Princess of Wales have unleashed the usual shower of meditations on the monarchy in the British media. We are very near the end of the House of Windsor, opines no less an authority than the editor of *Burke's Peerage*.

Others, at a loss for relevant words, divert their energies to criticizing the dim-witted cavalry officer with an eye for the main chance who filled the gap left by Prince Charles, or deplore the lack of literary merit of the breathless book about the affair written by Boris Pasternak's not-so-great-niece.

But on one thing almost all the leader writers agree: Prince Charles should now divorce Diana and have done with it. Which, as any constitutional lawyer will tell you, is rather missing the point.

There is no need for the messiness of the divorce court, with all the ugly quarrels about maintenance and custody. The Princess of Wales has committed treason. Under the Act of 1351, adultery with or by the wife of the king or the heir to the throne is still a capital offense, and the only choice Diana has left to make is whether she prefers the axe or hanging (with a silken rope, of course).

As for "Major" Hewitt, he has no choices to make: he just gets hanged. So does Mr. Hewitt's mother, who provided the house

Modern societies don't need sacred monsters

for some of the lovers' trysts, and the princess's detective, who allegedly slept on the couch downstairs while she was upstairs, and anybody else who was in on the secret.

ENOUGH. It is a tempest in a teapot, and the poor mortals trapped in the spotlight do not deserve the misery and mockery they are being subjected to.

But the whole mess illustrates the folly of carrying on with the monarchy. We don't need sacred monsters any more, and the ordinary human beings who fill the role nowadays aren't up to behaving like monsters anyway.

No heads will be chopped off, and it will all end up in the squalid banality of lawyers and monthly payments and visiting rights. A fair proportion of the people reading this column have been through just the same experience, and mostly survived. But then, most of us are not attempting to be the mystical embodiment of a whole nation's history and identity.

It's an impossible job to do. More importantly, it's a job that doesn't need to be done any more.

Monarchs - kings, emperors, pharaohs - began everywhere as sacred monsters. They were living gods, or the near relatives of gods, and they held the early civilizations together by awe and terror. At the time, nothing else would have worked, so it made good sense to accord them special rights and status.

Monarchy is exactly as old as civilization. In fact, history holds no example of a society of over a million people that did not have a king until - well, until the English revolution of the 1640s, when they killed the king and declared a republic (or "commonwealth," as they called it).

After only a decade of republicanism, the English lost their nerve and imported another monarch. But the kings and queens of England have been on a very short leash ever since, and it is no coincidence that the first lasting republic of modern times was created by the descendants of English settlers in America.

Now most of the monarchs are gone all over the world, and almost all the survivors do what they are told politically. It has happened because a modern society, endowed with mass education and mass communications, doesn't need a monarch to give it orders, or even a sacred figurehead to incarnate its identity.

We have outgrown the entire institution, and the only reasons it hangs on in some places, like a redundant and sometimes bothersome appendix, are inertia and romanticism.

There is much good in preserving relics of the past for the amusement and enlightenment of the present, so perhaps a fully trivialized monarchy like Belgium's or Sweden's does no harm. But any monarchy with the slightest pretensions to importance, even symbolic importance, is a blight and a burden to the nation that maintains it.

There are many reasons for Britain's long decline, and the monarchy doesn't even rank in the top 10. But if you're trying to account for the childlike, the fatalistic deference, and the infantile puerility that afflict so much of British public life, you've come to the right place.

The writer is a London-based freelancer.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE IPO'S PRIORITIES

Sir, - Until this year, we were regular concert goers and subscribers to the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra since the 1975-6 season. We chose not to renew our subscription for various reasons, among them very high subscription fees for the tickets, being fed up that the program booklet was an "extra," whereas in the US it is handed out as part of the ticket price, an increasingly annoyed feeling that important artists were also "extras" and not included as part of the regular programming.

However, the flood of advertising for new subscribers really astounds me. Instead of spending vast sums of money to attract new subscribers, any

marketing analyst can tell the IPO that it is best served by keeping its old customers. And, keeping its old customers means giving value for money, which I think that the IPO has not been doing for some time. Perhaps it has lost touch with its audience? As a case in point, one contacted us to find out why, as subscribers of nearly 20 years, we had not renewed our subscription, only to question if technically our tickets were available for resale. I think that is a sad reflection of the priorities for a national orchestra.

SALLY ESAKOV

Herzliya

MISSED OPPORTUNITY

Sir, - When Nikita Khrushchev made his first visit to the US at a time when the cold war seemed at its worst, he was offered the opportunity to address the American people on prime-time television. The condition, which he accepted, was that the President of the US have a similar opportunity to address the people of the USSR. Each leader was able to paint a picture of his nation's outlook to the other, and this contributed not a little to the de-demonization of each people in the eyes of the other. This was especially valuable to the US, since

opportunities to address a large segment of a closed society like the USSR were nearly nonexistent.

Kados, then, to Israel Television for making prime time available to the foreign minister of Syria. It would not have been asking a lot to expect that a symmetrical opportunity be offered to Mr. Peres to address the Syrian people. It is criminal neglect that our government missed the chance to call Mr. Shara's bluff.

STAN GOODMAN

Kiryat Tivon

TEL AVIV CLASSROOMS

Sir, - My daughter, who is in second grade, studies at a Tel Aviv school built some 30-odd years ago. The walls are cracked and unpainted. The physical environment is definitely not conducive to concentration.

More important, in the days of 30-degree heat, the children must sweeter without any fan, let alone air-conditioning. The building is so old that wiring cannot accept even fans in the classrooms.

I have spoken with the teacher

about the above problems. I have spoken with the principal. It seems that the city of Tel Aviv does not find the situation important enough to find the necessary funds.

What is ironic is that in certain areas in this country, every classroom has an air-conditioner. Why is there such discrepancy when it comes to education?

ROBIN EISNER

Tel Aviv

SENSE OF VALUES

Sir, - These are days of mourning for Israel's dead and for its bereaved. But there is cause for sorrow that the leader of Israel has preferred the honor of the prize of the goyim rather than the honor of HaShem.

Mr. Rabin declared that, had his renunciation of the Nobel Peace Prize been the price of saving the lives of those who died, he would have willingly paid the cost. But there was a stand he could have taken that would have redeemed, not those lives, but Israel's honor, and earned him some-

thing much more valuable than a Nobel Prize - the deep respect of his people. He could have followed the courageous stand of the righteous gentle member of the Nobel Committee who refused to agree to the presentation of the prize to Yasser Arafat, a man reeking with the blood of the prime minister's fellow men, women and children.

Just a matter of a sense of values, perhaps?

JOAN McWHIRTER

Jerusalem

THE NOBEL LUMINARIES

Sir, - Your excellent editorial of October 12, "The Ignoble Nobel," points out how important it is that the Nobel Peace Prize Committee should reward not only efforts, but - more important - results, and should try to forecast the consequences of these endeavors.

As you say, Neville Chamberlain seemed a perfect candidate on September 30, 1938, when he signed the Munich Agreement with Hitler, one year before the outbreak of the greatest carnage the world has known. Had Hitler waited a while, he would no doubt have shared the prize.

However, I fail to see why such a statesman as Kissinger is included in your list of "deserving luminaries," and joins the category of persons like Andrei Sakharov, Martin Luther King, Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson. In 1973, Henry Kissinger and Le Duc Tho, the ruthless North Vietnamese leader, signed a peace treaty "ending" the Vietnam War. In 1975, North Vietnam overran the South and destroyed it, causing millions of deaths.

Surely Kissinger knew what Tho's promises were worth.

Now Arafat, the willing student of Hitler and of Le Duc Tho, is to receive the highest award in Western civilization.

MINA BENJAMIN

Tel Aviv

NO JEWISH ACHIEVEMENT

Sir, - For centuries, the Church saw the Christianization of Jews as a major victory for their truth. To that aim they devoted endless missionary efforts, by persuasion or by force, through world organizations, imposed sermons, inquisitions, bulls, campaigns and brutal conversions. Therefore it is not surprising that the pope was so satisfied at the sight of an Israeli Jewess singing praises of the Virgin Mary.

However, it is difficult to understand how one of our top singers describes such a performance as an achievement for Israel. Without being questioned in her assumption, Achinoam Nini could have contributed to Jewish-Christian reconciliation had she sung Jewish songs to Church leaders. But if she had only Christian liturgy to offer them, the achievement was solely theirs.

GUSTAVO DANIEL PEREDNIK

Jerusalem

POSTSCRIPT

A JURY awarded \$2.9 million in damages to a woman who suffered third-degree burns after spilling a cup of McDonald's coffee.

Stella Liebeck, 81, of Albuquerque, said in her lawsuit that McDonald's serves coffee that is too hot.

Her lawyer said there have been several lawsuits over the temperature of McDonald's coffee, which is 82-87°C when served. But he believed that Liebeck's case was the first to reach a verdict.

Liebeck was riding in a car in 1992 when she put the cup of coffee between her legs while she removed the cap. The coffee spilled and she suffered severe burns on her legs, groin and buttocks. Her medical bills totaled close to \$10,000.

One of the jurors said the jury was trying to deliver a message to the fast-food industry. "The coffee's too hot out there," she said.

WHALE BOOTLEGGING is nothing new - the Soviet Union had a secret operation in the Southern Hemisphere that processed 48,477 humpback whales between 1948 and '73, while reporting only 2,710 - and it's no surprise that the current whaling moratorium hasn't totally prevented it.

However, a magazine report has caught the practitioners with their pants down. The magazine published a DNA analysis of (legal) minke whale meat sold in Japan that suggests some of the meat was from the fin whale, which hasn't been legally caught since 1989. Some of the meat was North Pacific humpback, which, if legally caught, would have to have been in cold storage for 27 years.

PICTURE POSTSCRIPT



Smoking is very, very good for you: just ask Frank Oliveto of Port Jefferson, New York. There he was, playing blackjack at a non-smoking table in an Atlantic City casino, when the itch to puff at his stogie overtook him. He stepped outside, lit up and poked a coin in this Megabucks progressive slot machine. The thing coughed up \$8,545,506.82, the greatest slot jackpot ever in Atlantic City.

(AP)

Martin Peretz

Revelations



Censors Syndicate, Inc.
Francis Mitterand

French President François Mitterrand will soon meet the great rabbi in the sky. Terminally ill with cancer, Mitterrand had cooperated with author Pierre Pean on a book confirming his youthful enthusiasms for Marshall Petain and his work with the Vichy government, the collaborationist regime in the Nazi years. Perhaps, he thought, these carefully calibrated confessions, which admitted more than was previously proved about Mitterrand's past, would bring to an end the other rumors, mostly disbelieved, of his deeper loyalties and involvements. They haven't, and largely because the president stubbornly refused to say that either he or France itself had anything much to be contrite about for what happened during the German occupation. Vichy had only delivered foreign-born Jews to their murderers, as if that would be an *extenuating fact* if it were true, which it isn't. His refusal to warrant Vichy's becoming a burden on the French conscience is an old business. In this he is like the president of Croatia. Mitterrand, sardonically called by *Le Monde* the "guardian of the nation's memory," is merrily another of its deniers, just like the petty shopkeepers in *The Sorrow and the Pity*. Even Mitterrand's few remaining comrade-socialists are now scrutinizing his concealed postwar relationships and favors to notorious collaborators. Mitterrand was no Kurt Waldheim. But, unlike the revelations about the Nazi who became secretary-general of the UN, even the new revelations about the Vichy functionary who became president were not entirely surprises, at least not to the deeply skeptical. A few years back Elie Wiesel was preparing a book of conversations with Mitterrand on all the heavy topics. It never appeared because Jacques Attali filched the transcripts. What would it have said on this matter? Will Wiesel now tell us?

It is, nevertheless, fifteen years since the Shah's government dissolved in Iran and was replaced by the rule of the mullahs. As the pressure was mounting on the monarchy not least from the Carter administration, I remember thinking that this was one of those places where the state was more liberal and tolerant than society. Three years ago I visited Saudi Arabia and felt that here was another such place. Now, to be sure, King Fahd's rule is nowhere near as authoritarian as Pahlavi rule was. Moreover, the House of Saud seems altogether secure, and not just because it has built large walls around itself in the form of free education and social services, which are also authentic expressions of Muslim communalism. Nonetheless, there are plenty of Islamic extremists in the country who, if they had half a chance, would not shy away from mayhem as they haven't in the past. Pressure from these mostly clerical militants forced the Riyadh government to withdraw from the Cairo population conference. The same people have been channeling money and arms to violent Muslim organizations in Tunisia, Egypt, Algeria and Jordan. Many of these folk deem the blood of Shi'a hallel, or ripe for the shedding. Now some of them have been detained, and other have been read the riot act. Soon we will hear protests against this clamp-down. The protests will be framed as the defense of Arab democracy. Don't believe them. At most these protesters mean by democracy one man, one vote, one time.

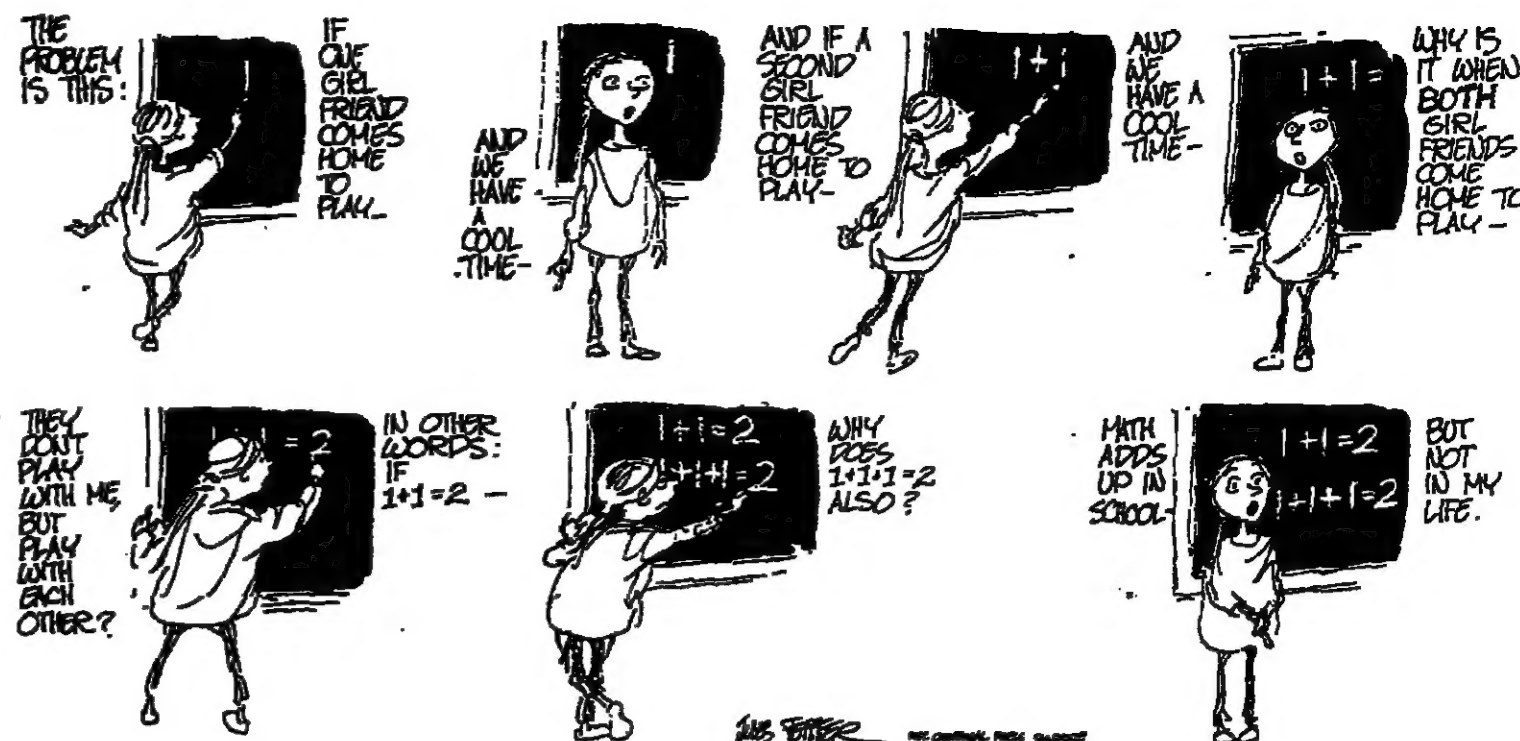
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Jimmy's World:

Jimmy Carter's office in Atlanta is not releasing the text of the former president's 1990 letter, in which he asked the leaders of France, China and the Soviet Union to use their UN Security Council vetoes to block the use of force against Saddam Hussein. Carter sheepishly concedes this undermining of American policy "was not appropriate perhaps," but insists his letter asked only that force be blocked until all "good faith" efforts at negotiation had been exhausted. What sort of deal with Saddam did Carter have in mind? In an October 22, 1990, time article, Carter backed "an Arab plan" under which Arab troops would replace Saddam's forces in Kuwait and, to maintain moral equivalence, American forces in Saudi Arabia. Then the Kuwaitis could have a referendum on joining Iraq. Carter acknowledged that both sides already had rejected the idea, but that didn't dissuade him from calling for more talks, which Saddam surely could have used to buy time. And who should be the mediator in the talks? A misunderstood autocrat, of course. Carter's choice was King Hussein of Jordan, "an honorable and peace-loving man who does not deserve the harsh treatment he is receiving."

(from the editorial staff of *The New Republic*)
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FEIFFER®

Mickey Kaus

Somalia Syndrome

Where did American troops just land? Was it Haiti, or the mysterious country of Another Somalia? Sometimes it's hard to tell. "ANOTHER SOMALIA FEARED," blared a headline in *USA Today* three days after the Marines arrived. "This must not be another Somalia," warned Republican Senator Connie Mack. "It is going to be another Somalia," predicted an American army sergeant. "We are back in Somalia, this time with a Caribbean address," lamented columnist Charles Krauthammer. The American Legion opposed the invasion, likening it to "the debacle in Somalia."

We used to worry about repeating the debacle in Vietnam, a place where 40,000 Americans were killed. Now we worry about repeating Somalia, where forty Americans were killed. This is progress, of a sort. Battles like Vietnam occurred in a cold war context that at least arguably justified considerable sacrifice (even when, as in Vietnam, the argument was unconvincing). Today's essentially humanitarian interventions — Somalia, Rwanda and now Haiti — require a different moral calculation. That the people who fretted most about the Vietnam Syndrome (e.g., Krauthammer, the American Legion) are among those now assiduously promoting the Somalia Syndrome doesn't make the latter crazy.

But it is crazy. The Somalia intervention, by virtually any moral calculus, was a success. When the Marines went ashore in December 1992 upward of 400,000 Somalis had already died of malnutrition and disease, notes Robert Oakley, the former U.S. special envoy to Somalia. Yes, the famine was politically induced, and yes it was already ebbing by the time President Bush decided to send troops. But Somalis were still dying, and food and medical care could not be safely provided. There was, says Oakley, "the very real prospect" that another 40,000 to 500,000 people would die. That prospect ended with the American intervention.

Critics of the Somalia initiative, notably Michael Maren in an article in *Forbes Media Critic*, argue that the United States, the U.N. and private relief organizations had ample incentives to exaggerate the number of starving Somalis. (The U.S. Agency for International Development cites an estimate of "1.5 million at severe risk of

starvation.") So assume Oakley's lower figure is too high by a factor of four. We only helped save 100,000 lives. The Haiti incursion should be such a debacle.

It's also true that America's military mission in Somalia failed to resolve the clan warfare that produced the famine in the first place. With our troops' departure, might the disaster happen all over again? It might. But it might not. Oakley for one thinks a repeat "unlikely." Somalia's clans are now so horrified by what happened in 1992 that any new fighting will be "much narrower and much less lethal." Anyway, critics of the Somalia mission can't have it both ways. If, like Maren, they complain that "people expect the civil war to start again when the Americans... head home," they should give the Americans' credit for stopping the civil war in the interim.

When most people talk of the Somalia "debacle," of course, they aren't thinking of the famine. They are thinking about the firefight on October 3, 1993, in which eighteen Americans were killed and seventy-eight wounded. The casualties came during the second phase of our military effort, when a United Nations peacekeeping force was trying to move beyond famine-prevention into what our U.N. representative, Madeleine Albright, modestly called "an unprecedented enterprise aimed at nothing less than... the re-establishment of national and regional institutions." In short, "nation-building." Pursuing this goal, the U.N. tilted against Somali clan leader Mohamed Farah Aidede, whose forces then killed twenty-four Pakistani peacekeepers. A U.N.-led manhunt for Aidede ensued. The Americans were killed after raiding a meeting of Aidede supporters. Television pictures showed a dead American being dragged through the streets. Four days later, President Clinton announced that U.S. forces would be withdrawn within five months.

To say the overall Somalia mission was a success isn't to justify the Aided manhunt, much less any particular raid. But two specious implications have been drawn from the Aided incident, and instantly codified in the press as "lessons of Somalia."

The first is that the array of possible post-cold war interventions can be divided into safe "humanitarian" missions and dangerous "nation-building" exercises. The initial mission was narrowly defined and quite simple: feed the hungry," writes Krauthammer.

"The operation went wrong only... when America strayed into politics and assigned itself the task of nation-building." But the world is not that neat. There can be relatively safe nation-building initiatives (e.g., the American occupation of Germany after World War II). More important, there are dangerous humanitarian missions. Indeed, four Americans were killed in combat during the "simple" feed-the-hungry phase of the Somalia operation, which in fact required a bit of nation-building to hold off the warring clans. What if those four dead Americans had been displayed on CNN?

Here the second false "lesson of Somalia" comes into play, which is that humanitarian intervention is justified only if it meets what Krauthammer calls the "paramount criterion: costlessness." A few months after the fatal Aided manhunt, a chastened Clinton administration lobbied against an early U.N. military intervention in Rwanda, at a time when it might have saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It would not, after all, have been costless. So it didn't happen until too late.

Is it really only worth saving hundreds of thousands of Africans, or liberating millions of Haitians, if there are virtually no American casualties? These are **soldiers** we are talking about — volunteer soldiers, under current arrangements. In the case of the Army Rangers killed in Somalia, they voluntarily joined a part of the military that they knew would be called on for especially risky jobs.

Last May, in this column, Michael Kinsley pointed out a flaw in this line of argument: today's soldiers knew they were going to be soldiers, but they did not know that they were going to be humanitarians. Is it fair to ask someone who volunteered to die for America to die for Father Aristide? Oakley, interestingly, says he's started to hear *this objection from military officers*. He thinks it's bunk. I'm not so sure. But Kinsley's solution — special expeditionary forces composed of volunteers for each particular mission — seems unnecessary. If it isn't clear to today's soldiers that they have volunteered to serve the national conscience as well as the national security, it will be clear to tomorrow's.

Mickey Kaus is a senior editor for *The New Republic*

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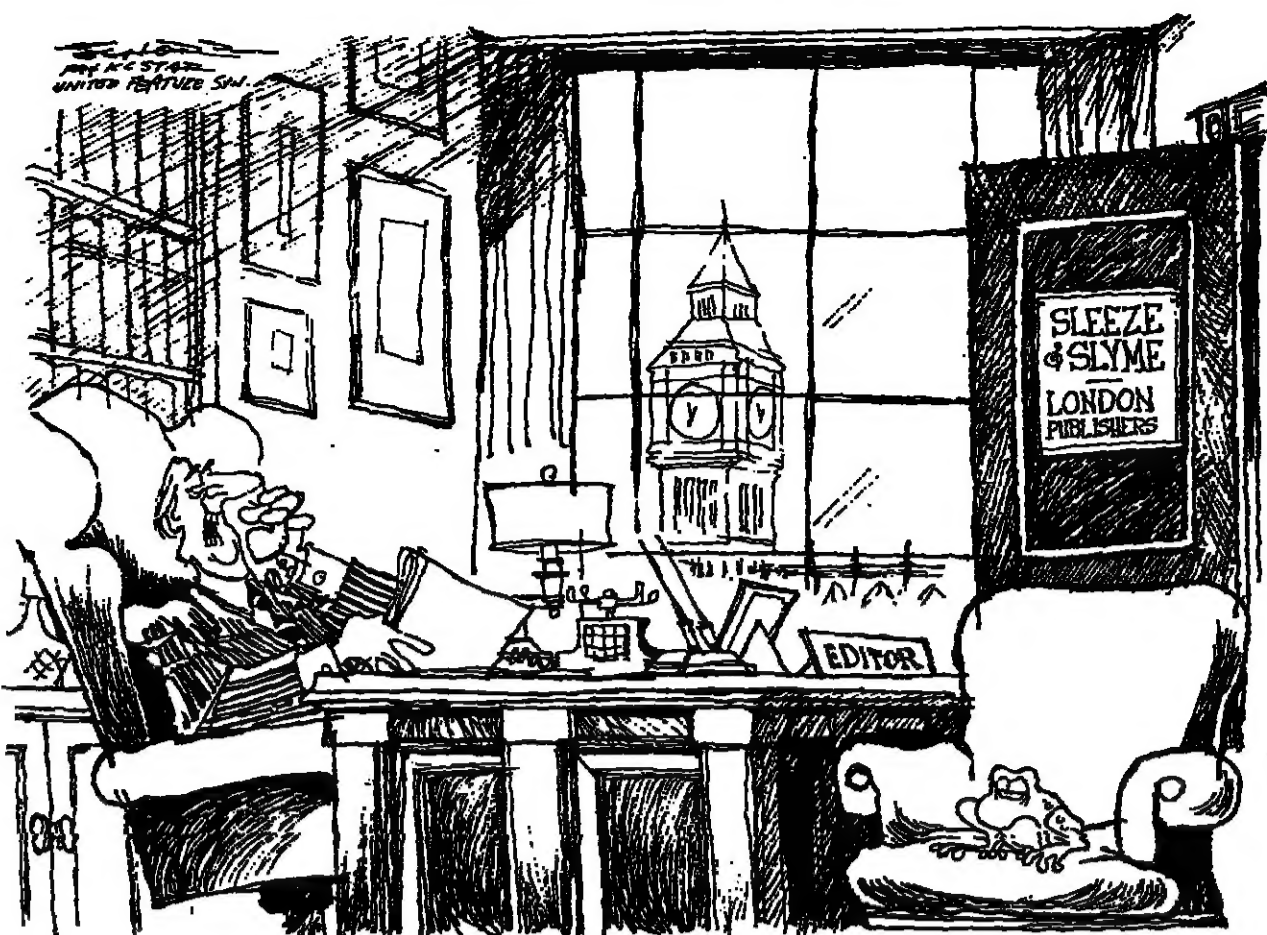


PERSPECTIVE

Editor
Guy Bernfield

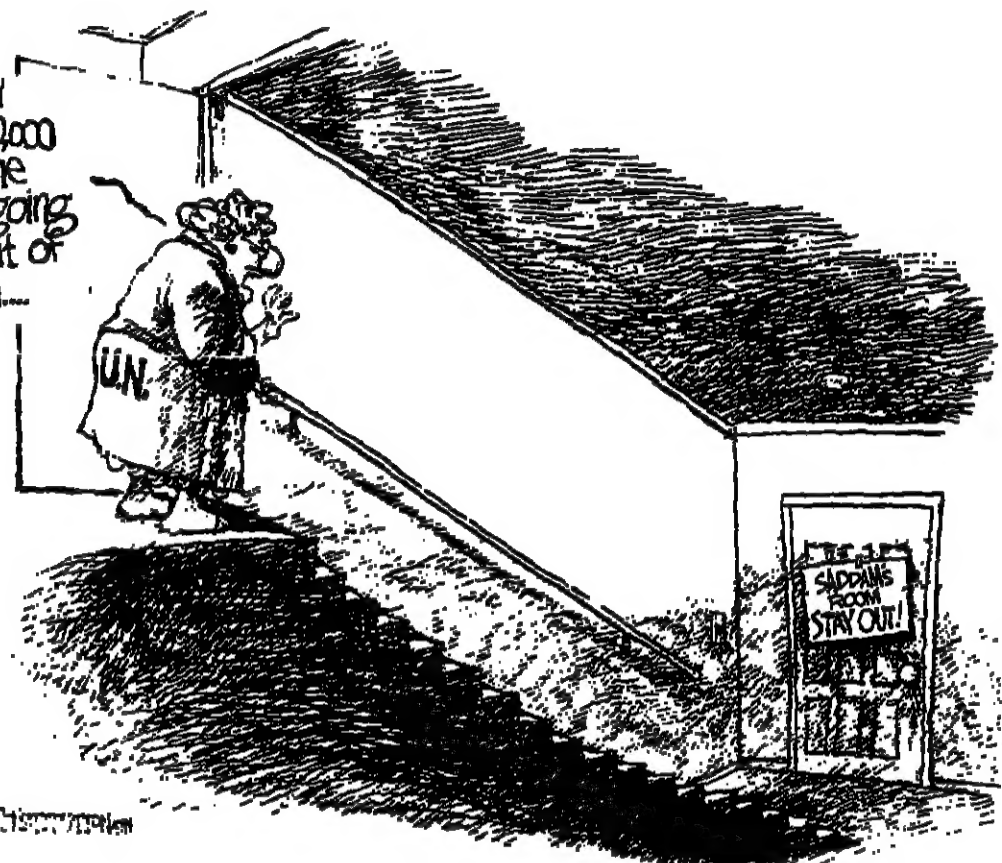
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EDITORIAL CARTOONS



"GOOD NEWS... I'VE GOT SOMEONE HERE WHO'S WRITTEN ANOTHER KISS AND TELL BOOK ABOUT A PRINCESS..."

Young man, if you think massing 80,000 troops along the Kuwaiti borders going to get you out of being grounded...



Mike Luckovich
ATLANTA JOURNAL-CONSTITUTION

WASH. POST-JOURNAL
BK



Switched-at-Birth Teen Switches Abuse Story

Alan Dershowitz

In yet another bizarre twist to what is surely one of the most diabolical cases in recent memory, Kimberly Mays has now admitted that she made up the entire story that the father who brought her up had repeatedly abused her.

Recall that Kimberly — who is now 15 — was switched at birth with a sickly baby who eventually died of heart disease. Following the death, genetic tests established the switch. Although circumstantial evidence suggested that the switch may have been deliberate, a court ruled that the biological parents had no parental rights and could not even visit Kimberly — who wanted to do nothing to do with them.

Then came another switch. Kimberly soon ran away from the parents who had brought her up, and — after a short stay at a youth shelter — she moved in with the biological parents she had so emphatically rejected just months earlier.

The next act in the real-life melodrama saw Kimberly then make accusations of child molestation against the father who had raised her. The accusations of abuse were quite specific and detailed, including dates, places and graphic descriptions. An investigation was undertaken of the father, who vehemently denied them. Then, as quickly as she leveled these charges, she admitted that she made them up. Now Kimberly faces prosecution for making false statements to the police. A spokesman for the Florida Department of Law Enforcement said that the purpose of any prosecution would not be to punish Kimberly, since "this poor girl has been through more emotional hell than anyone..." The purpose would be to force her to get counseling.

Obviously, Kimberly needs help, and perhaps her false allegation was a cry for such help, as such false allegations often are. But it almost destroyed the life of an innocent man. Imagine what might have happened if she had stuck to her story.

The problem of false sexual allegations — of child abuse, rape, sexual harassment — is widespread, as is the problem of the underreporting of these evils by real victims. According to law enforcement records, there are three times more false accusations of sexual crimes than of any other kinds of serious crimes. Yet we refuse to confront this issue and take it seriously. To the contrary, we are making it increasingly difficult for defendants who are falsely accused to prove their innocence. Restrictive rules of evidence, which exclude relevant facts impeaching the credibility of false accusers, are

proliferating. Persons charged with sexual offenses are presumed guilty by the media and the public, while accusers — whose names are generally withheld from public scrutiny — are presumed to be telling the truth.

Even in those cases where the charges turn out to be false, it is difficult for the truth to catch up. Many lives have been permanently destroyed by false — sometimes deliberately false — accusations of sexual crime. The deliberately false charge of sexual misconduct has become a nuclear weapon in some gender wars. In other cases, like the one involving Kimberly Mays and her father, the false charge grows out of a seep-seated psychological need. In any case a sexual charge is difficult to disprove, and even if disproved, tends to linger in the public mind.

Nor are those who are falsely accused the only victims of those who make up false accusations of sexual misconduct. The thousands of actual victims of these awful crimes also suffer from the false accusations. The proliferating stories of false sexual charges make it much harder for real victims to be believed. People who care deeply about victims of sexual misconduct should be appalled by those who falsely cry wolf. Yet few rape victim advocates seem prepared to condemn publicly those who make false accusations of rape, child abuse or sexual harassment.

Not long ago at Emory College, a student made up a story of harassment. Instead of being universally condemned, she was praised by some for bringing the problem to "the attention of the public." Similar arguments have been made in defense of women who have falsely cried date rape. Tawana Brawley, for example, became a heroine in some quarters for what turned out to be a manufactured charge of racially motivated rape.

In the end, everyone benefits from a policy which deters false accusations and encourages true accusations. This does not mean that Kimberly Mays should be sent to prison for her crime. Indeed, it would be unfair to single out this disturbed teen-ager for imprisonment when so few older women who have deliberately made false charges are ever punished. It does mean that we should take the presumption of innocence very seriously when it comes to accusations of child abuse, rape and sexual harassment, since a significant percentage of such charges turn out to be as false as the one made by Kimberly Mays.

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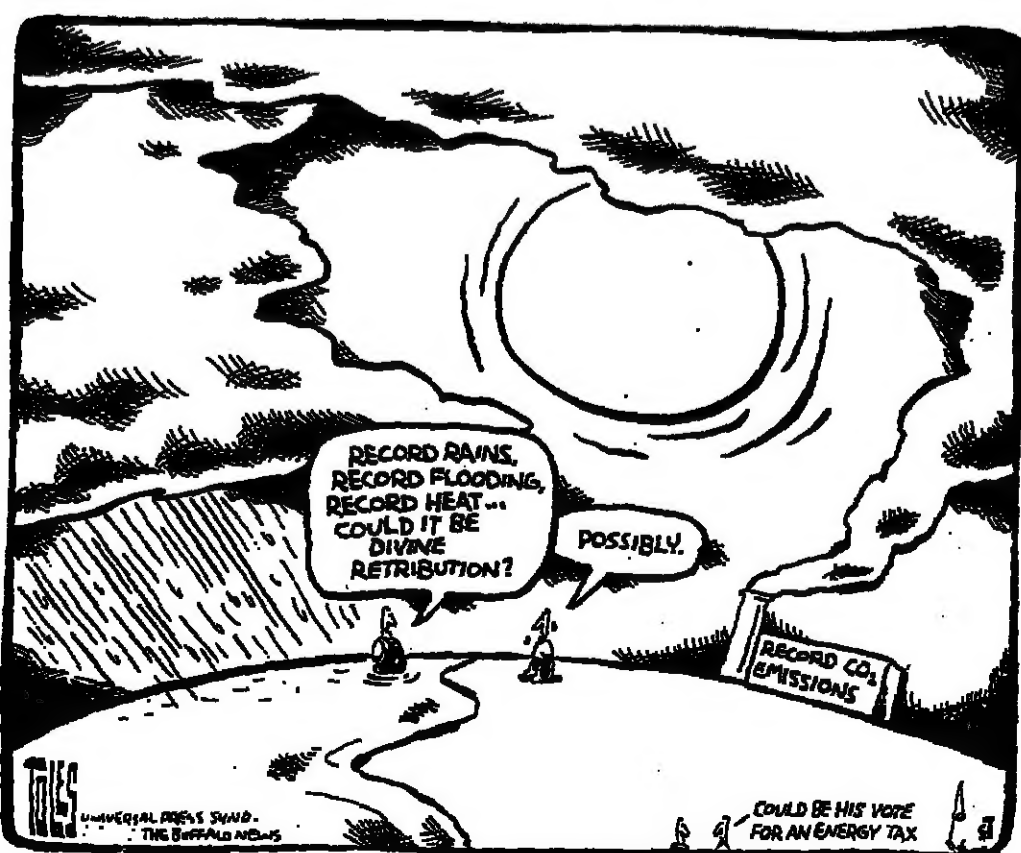
"I WASN'T EXACTLY LYING... I THOUGHT IT WAS A REPRESSED MEMORY... BUT POOR OLD GEPETTO GOT SENT UP ON A MORALS CHARGE!"

PALEONTOLOGISTS GAIN INSIGHT INTO WHY APES AND HOMO SAPIENS WENT THEIR SEPARATE WAYS 4.4 MILLION YEARS AGO...



HEY!... IF THE SMOKE BOTHERS YOU, JUST SAY SO!

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RECORD RAINS, RECORD FLOODING, RECORD HEAT... COULD IT BE DIVINE RETRIBUTION?

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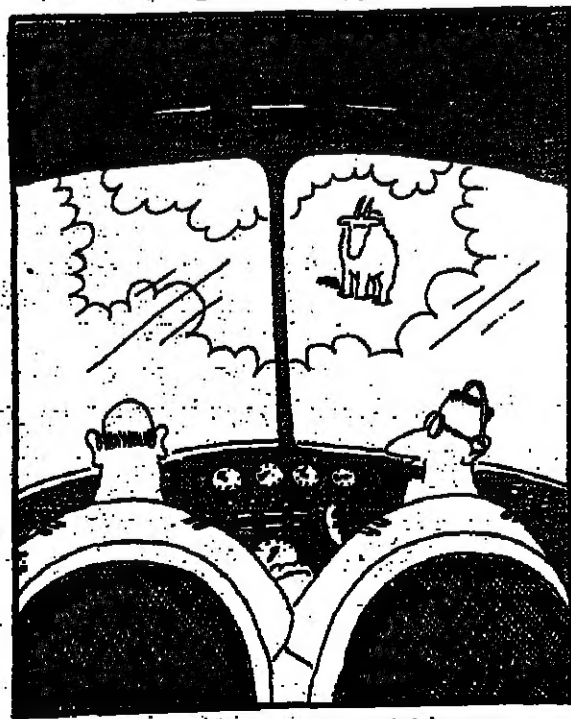
PEANUTS

by Charles M. Schulz



THE FAR SIDE

by GARY LARSON



THE NEWSDAY CROSSWORD

Edited by Stanley Newman
INSECT ASIDES: Entomological wordplay
by Robert H. Wolfe

- ACROSS**
- Prefix for white
 - Planets, poetically
 - Up the stakes
 - Bewildered
 - London neighborhood
 - Actor Calhoun
 - If trovatore prop
 - Stripped of wool
 - Religious?
 - Enter data
 - The Twilight Zone feature
 - Wingtips and sandals
 - Polytheistic ones
 - Vane direction
 - Ripens
 - an ear (listen)
 - Stereo's ancestor
 - Launch site
 - Horror-film director
 - Top in quality
 - Estrangement
 - Stitching tools?
 - Carnegie, e.g.
 - Hideouts
 - "Mack the Knife" singer
 - Coup d'
 - "-Naked Sue"
 - A deadly sin
 - Anti-post ending
 - Religious laws
 - Annular
 - Enterprise counselor
 - North Pole helper
 - Spud state
 - Roseland Russell film?
 - Five kings of Norway
 - Coal product
 - What techs display
 - Arcane
 - Bovary's title
 - Garden-path end
 - Nile manaces
 - Distinctive atmosphere
 - lik
 - Brio-e-brac piece
 - Says grace
 - The ___ of the Cave Bear
 - Camping meccas?
 - Fishline winder
 - Cured
 - Integers: Abbr.
 - Pub potation
 - Mama's boy
 - Hgt.
 - Baby carriage
 - Women's
 - Bamboo eaters
 - Hold accountable
 - Set in motion
 - "Please take..."
 - Puddy-duddyish?
 - Makes up (for)
 - Dancer's master
 - G "gnaw"
 - Identical
 - Makes a scene
 - Author Nin
 - "No, no, Natasha!"
 - Helper: Abbr.
- DOWN**
- Curved paths
 - Will Rogers' Folies props
 - English county
 - Spelling of 50210
 - Sandinista leader
 - Woke from slumber
 - Pentagon bigwigs
 - Pt. of a word
 - Most impetuous
 - Dramatist Chaklov
 - Like some college walls
 - Sets Fido on
 - Wapiti
 - With suspicion
 - Mythical quest?
 - Protein-rich legume
 - Moran of
 - Happy Days
 - Rutledge and Sheridan
 - Not suitable
 - Dots of land
 - Persuasiveness
 - Zola portrayer
 - Thin but strong
 - Fairy-tale villain
 - Sex range
 - Author O'Faolain
 - March 3 fliers
 - Frenzied
 - Actress Massey
 - Airline employee?
 - Around the World... star
 - Language oddities
 - Gymnast Comaneci
 - Mata
 - Kazal keepsake
 - "The Times of Your Life" singer
 - Cookie filling
 - Shrinks back
 - CIA predecessor
 - Church off.
 - Follow behind
 - Flat-topped hills
 - Small shot
 - Alum
 - Places of refuge
 - Ones from Paris
 - Tried-and-true
 - Conceives of
 - Weak states
 - Sand money
 - Edith's spouse
 - There but not visible
 - Ms. Verdugo
 - Swing Shift actress
 - Fall guy
 - Buddhist priests
 - Agenda entries
 - Harass
 - Allen successor
 - Dog star
 - Noble gas
 - Noggin
 - Passport stamp
 - Troop group: Abbr.
 - Congressman Rostenkowski

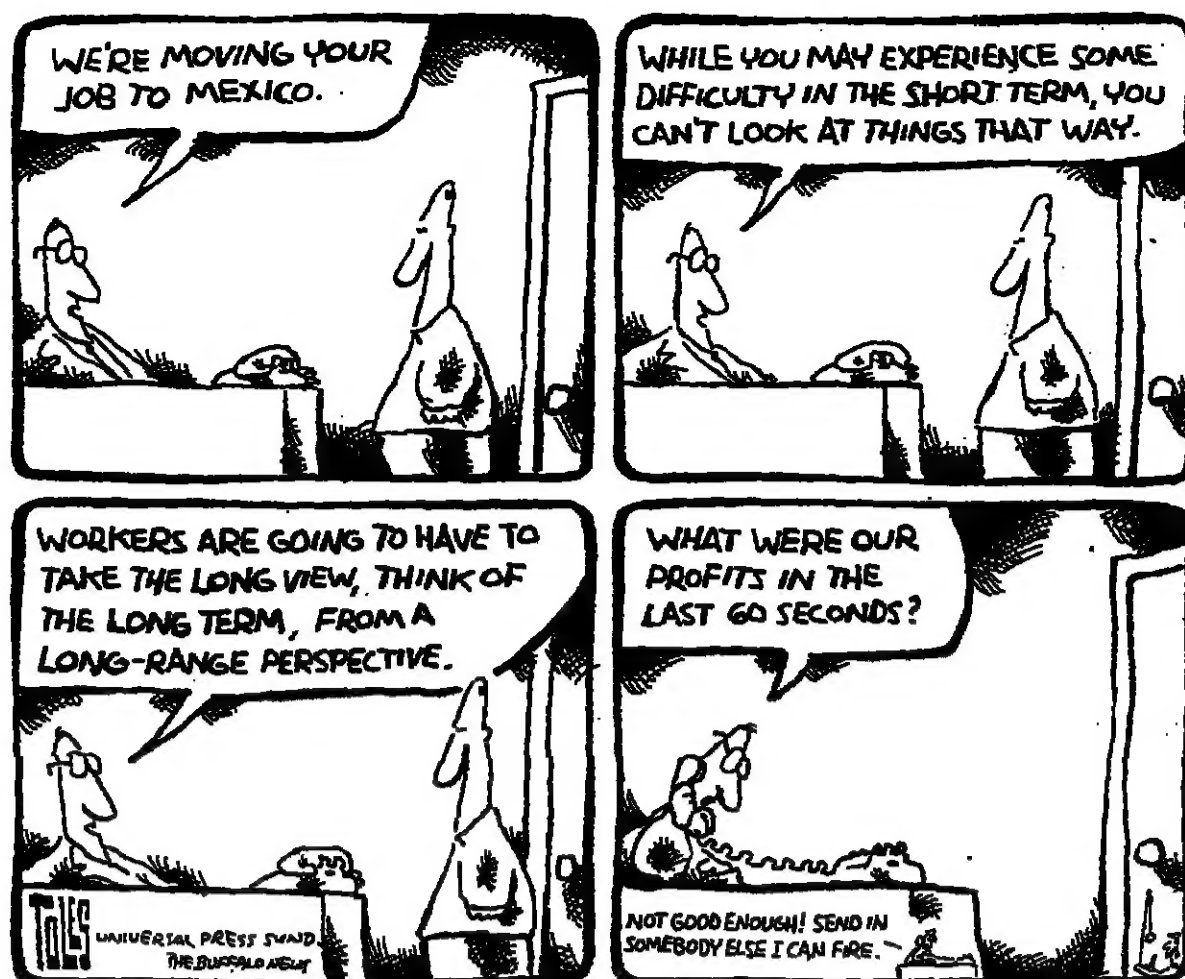
QUOTE CRYPTOGRAM by Rebecca Kornbluh

Z FIP JE KTIKFT FBDT OHJU. B EBHN BP PJ WT ZH QHHTITOOZMX
EMTTYBHR JE UZPTM - IZMF MTBHTM

Last Week's Quote Cryptogram: Never put off until tomorrow what you can do the day after tomorrow - Mark Twain

Markets Unbound

In fact, the current wave of globalization is bringing severe problems: greater inequality; restriction of social programs; new threats to our physical environment; ever-greater



Beyond the numbers, modern globalization also involves a grand surge in the spread of capitalism: production virtually everywhere is now based on wage labor and organized for profit. Not only have the former Socialist countries entered the orbit of capitalism, but in the underdeveloped regions of Latin America, Asia and Africa, family farms, semi-feudal agriculture, small shops, and home production are also giving ways

Another problem with free international commerce is its impact on technological development. When firms can profit from using low-wage foreign labor, they are less likely to develop new, more efficient technologies for production at home. Moreover, when the government commits itself to free trade — and is dominated by corporations that benefit from free trade — it will not take the steps that nurture general technological development. In particular, the government is less likely to spend heavily on education, or to support those industries and activities that promise long-run technological gains. What we do today determines what we can do tomorrow, and there is no reason to believe that by doing what is most profitable today we will obtain what is economically or socially best for tomorrow.

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Feminism in the 90's

But as good as things are today, there are still a lot of things that need to improve — the feminist movement included.

© 1994 Metro Times Detroit

"The ANVIL Channel" (21 Acres) can be heard in the Verd open "ironstone." NELS (33 Acres) was the son, played by Dick Van Patten, on the early sitcom "Mama." DELO (OR TBGA (5 Down) is a former president of Nigahiga. Hilohe co-president of Nigahiga. (108 Down) is DAN Rousebrown's (108 Down) is Chairman of the Horse Ways and Means Committee.

He gave Tel Aviv its charm

THERE AND THEN

SRAYA SHAPIRO

STROLLING through the seedy streets of "Little Tel Aviv," one marvels at the pains the founding fathers of this city took to make their dwellings beautiful.

Hampered by the restricted size of building lots, by the perishable quality of available building materials, by a chronic shortage of funds, landlords and architects stretched their resources and imaginations to the limit of practicality.

Ahuzat Bayit, the garden quarter round which Tel Aviv grew, was built up by residents of limited means. The standard building lot was fixed to 600 or 700 square meters. One-story bungalows contained three to four rooms, and a veranda at the front for the inhabitants to cool themselves on in the evenings, chatting with the neighbors across the way.

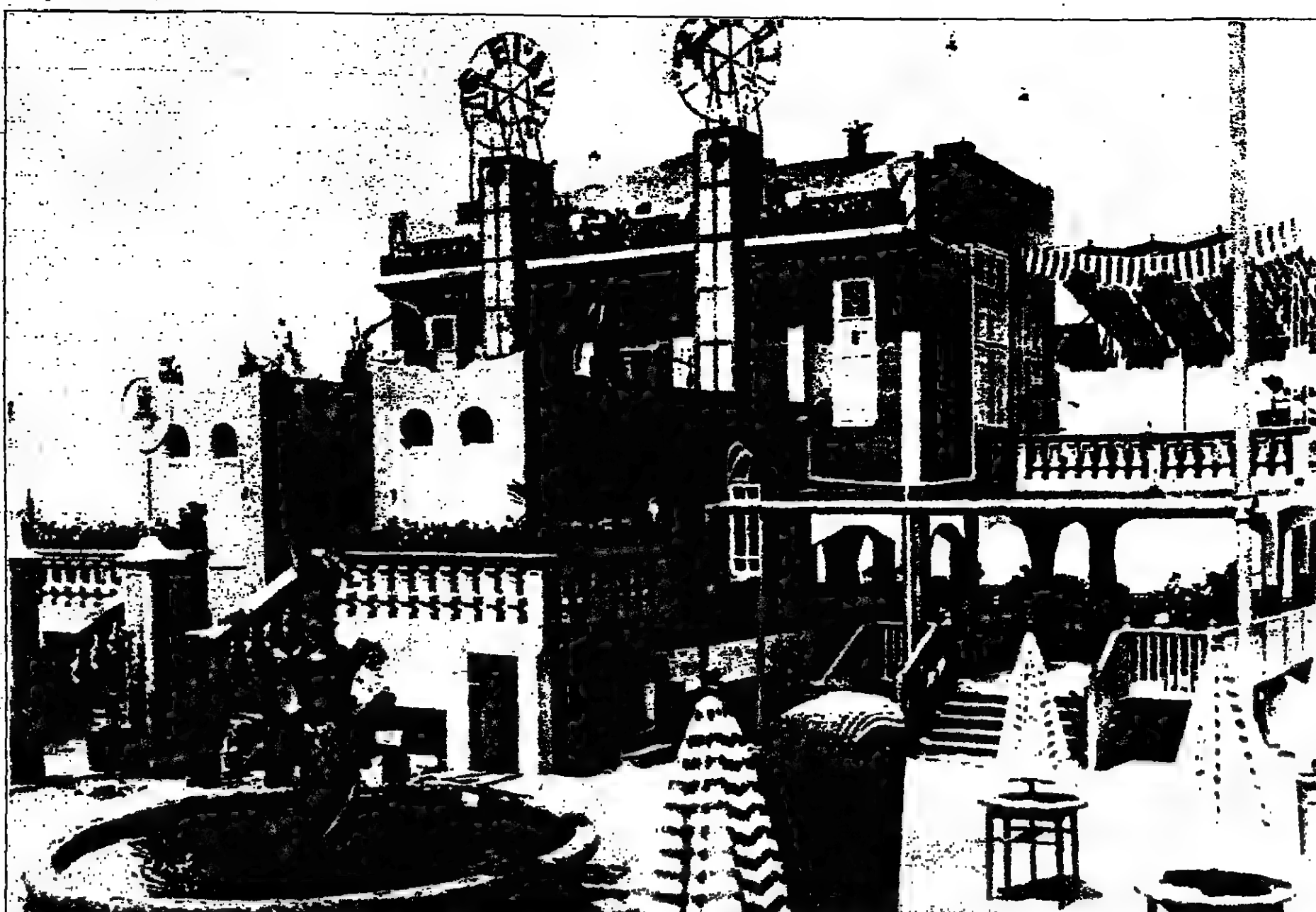
The Tel Aviv that grew up after the First World War had something of the look of a southern Russian province; a new immigrant from Odessa, Yehuda Megidovich, designed many of the new buildings. His impact is described in detail in a lavishly published, 300-page volume written by architect Gilead Duvshani.

Megidovich was born in 1886. His father was a haberdasher in Uman, in southern Russia, an ambitious man who hoped to make a name for himself in society by obtaining an education.

His practical wife, however, did not believe that having an education guaranteed making money. Their son, Duvshani observes, inherited something from both his parents: He aspired to learn as much as he could, but he also had a practical bent, which helped him to pull his way up.

Aiming high, the young Megidovich moved to Odessa, then a teeming cultural and commercial center, where he enrolled in a private art school. His studies were interrupted on several occasions. Once, it was typhoid fever, a dangerous and protracted illness in those days.

In the pogroms of 1905 young Megidovich was involved in Jew-



The "casino" on "Little Tel Aviv's" seafloor, designed by Russian-born architect Yehuda Megidovich in the Twenties, was destroyed during World War II. (GPO)

ish self-defense and afterwards he went into hiding for the police were looking for such activists. When he finally returned to his studies, he got into trouble by designing a memorial for victims of the pogroms which contained Czar Nikolai's image.

Only because he had an amiable nature and some influential teachers at his school liked him, was he able to extricate himself from the incident. He graduated as an Architect Grade B in 1910.

Megidovich hoped to make up that grade in the future, and meanwhile volunteered for the army and spent a year in Siberia, giving private lessons to the children of his commanding officers.

War clouds were gathering when he returned to Odessa. To avoid being drafted again, he had 18 of his teeth pulled out, trusting to the Russian rule that young

men who had at least 17 teeth missing were exempt from military service. The sacrifice was made in vain. The authorities changed the rules as the war went on. To be on the safe side, Megidovich deliberately injured a leg.

He did not consider himself a Zionist. Rather, he sided with the "territorialist" theory of British novelist Israel Zangwill, who championed the idea of autonomy for Jews where they lived. But all theories proved false. Postwar Odessa was imbued with antisemitism, unknown in previous years. It was time to leave. Megidovich joined a group of Zionists, led by historian Yosef Klausner, who planned to sail to Palestine.

The Russian was a sort of Mayflower for Third Aliya immigrants. A few hundred relatively young people, mostly professionals or intellectuals, became a so-

cial set, which changed immigrant society in the early 1920s. To have arrived on the Russian carried a certain cachet. Doors were opened for Megidovich, who had no trouble finding work and designed homes for the wealthy of Tel Aviv.

Dizengoff, the all-powerful chief of the local council — everybody called him mayor, though Tel Aviv had not yet been granted municipal status — made Megidovich the town engineer.

Megidovich continued his private architectural practice. That would not be tolerated today. But in the early days of "Little Tel Aviv," things were settled *en famille*. Dizengoff was the unquestioned arbiter. An investor who promised he would open "a casino" off-shore wanted Allenby Road, then planned as the main thoroughfare in the expanding

town, to open on the sea. However, the town plan called for Allenby Road to merge with what today is Ben-Yehuda Street. Dizengoff decided to oblige the investor and ordered a sharp change in Allenby's course westwards from what is known today as Mogenab Square.

Megidovich duly designed "the casino," which was perched in the sea on concrete columns, painted green. The place never was a gambling establishment, only a fashionable cafe where elegant functions were held in the evenings and where the cream of Tel Aviv society sipped tea on Saturday mornings. When the Second World War broke out, "the casino" was deliberately destroyed, much to the regret of veteran Tel Avivians. The reason given for the wrecking, if memory serves, was that it was a landmark too easily

distinguished by the enemy. Many of the dwellings Megidovich designed look charmingly provincial in drawings of the period or in contemporary photographs. Time has brought out their other qualities.

They were constructed from cheap materials, and in addition to the damage caused by wear, the dwellings changed purpose. Most of what is still standing has been turned into shops.

The city fathers committed an unpardonable urban crime in turning the quiet garden quarter into a high-rise "city." As the price of land soared, it became absurd to insist that at least a few charming architectural creations be kept as monuments to the past.

Try as it may, the municipality is waging a losing battle in trying to hold on to the vestiges of its history.

Notorious nibblers

HEADS 'N' TAILS

D'VORA BEN SHAUL

A seven-month-old puppy has the habit of eating anything it finds, including other animals' excrement, feathers, hair, glass, and rubber bands. The pup constantly licks the cracks between floor tiles although it has a balanced diet of puppy kibble and fresh water. What can one do? writes a reader from Rehovot, who says the veterinarian counsels that this is something the pup will outgrow.

Puppies are notorious for chewing on things and this problem is no surprise to anyone. Just as toddlers touch and grasp at every item within reach, so a dog takes everything into its mouth, which is its principal sensory avenue. The dog is simply making an effort to get acquainted with its environment.

But some dogs do have this tendency to an exaggerated degree and eat everything encountered. A few years ago it was customary to X-ray the hips of pups of certain breeds at the age of six months in order to try to weed out those with hip dysplasia. One usually got a picture of the stomach and intestines as well. It was amazing to find out just what puppies do ingest. Observers reported everything from nails to small toys.

Surprisingly none of these pups seemed to suffer any ill consequences, and most of these objects passed through the digestive tract without ado. The exception seemed to be synthetic materials such as kitchen sponges, which cause intestinal obstructions.

The pup here in question, however, seems to have an exaggerated case of the chewing syndrome, and it is hard to know why. Licking at the cracks between floor tiles is reminiscent of children who eat soil, plaster etc. There could be a dietary problem, and the dog might be lacking some mineral element. This can happen even when the diet is satisfactory and may signal a failure to absorb certain minerals. Certainly a good vitamin-mineral supplement could do no harm.

The habit of eating excreta from other animals and birds is not remarkable and not of any real consequence. Its objectionableness is more esthetic than actual.

If you are in luck, the chewing stage is temporary. If not, then everything is grist for its mill.

Pedigree or mutt, they both wag their tails and bark

KISHON'S KEYHOLE

EPHRAIM KISHON

ONE happy day Renana threw Faisy through the balcony railings and the fall killed her, whereupon Renana went off pacifiers altogether, and I was just thinking our troubles were over when the little woman decided that the kids wanted a dog.

"Hell," I said, "not again. I thought we'd gone into all that."

"Just by the way of trial," said the woman. "For the kids' sake."

"Yeah. And then we get attached to it and we're stuck..."

Next the wife talked to the kids, with the result that Amir and Renana came and sat on my knee and started going *goddaddydaddydaddydaddydaddy*. I resolved to meet them halfway.

"All right," I said. "A dog. What kind?"

"A thoroughbred," said my wife. "Pedigree."

I realized at once that she'd been consulting some of the dog owners in the neighborhood. Now I also understood the meaning of the malicious grins I'd caught on their faces when they looked at me.

"I don't want one of those large beasts that'll wreck the house," my wife continued with her briefing. "Nor a little one either — they're silly. It shouldn't be too young, on account of the house-training. Or too old. Old dogs have asthma. That's why pedigree is so important, to make sure it's got pink jaws, straight legs and straight hair. I don't want a curly dog."

"So listen, get us one that's obedient, that's got a good clear bark but is quiet, and doesn't bite or chew the carpets, and not a bitch, because they're in heat every so often. Better don't get a male either because they're always chasing bitches. And of course not one that costs a fortune, but a real thoroughbred with a proper lineage and all, because only those are worth the money you paid for them..."

"Right," I said. "If you're sure that's what the kids want..."

"Yes. Off you go, and remember — keep your eyes open and don't just buy the first dog they offer you..."

I PUT on my coat and set out for town with my eyes open. On the way I popped into the post office for stamps and found myself queuing up behind a man with a bad cough, who saw the thoughtful expression on my face and asked if I was looking for a dog, as he had one in his garden, which was just around the corner.

I went with him. The dog turned out to be a small puppy with curly hair, bowlegs, and one of those black noses with lots of pink spots.

It lay in an old shoebox and chewed on its tail, but when it saw us it jumped up and began licking my ankles with gusto. I promptly became attached to it.

"What's its name?" I asked.

"Dunno," said the man with a cough. "You want it?"

"Is it a thoroughbred?"

"A thoroughbred?" the man flared up. "Listen, chum, this dog is the product of some dozen different breeds, and if that isn't thorough I don't know what it is. It's a dog, it barks. What more do you want? So are you taking it or not?"

He was getting impatient so I said yes. I'd got attached to the animal too, as I said.

"How much do you want for him?"

"Nothing. Just take it away."

He wrapped the mongrel in a newspaper, thrust it into my hands and shoved us out; but before I'd walked very far I remembered my wife and stopped dead in my tracks. This — it flashed through my mind — this wasn't exactly the dog we'd been talking of only 10 minutes back. No, and if I showed up with it we'd both be kicked down the stairs.

I took another look at my acquisition; it lay there shivering slightly, with only its tip sticking out of the bad news. The tip, I now saw, was actually a pink nose with black spots. No, this wouldn't get by at home. I'd need to prepare the ground first. I'd need time.

I hurried back to Mr. Cough.

"I'm not going home right now," I lied. "I'll pick him up in the afternoon or sometime."

"Look," said Mr. Cough. "I'm willing to pay a couple of quid..."

"No, no, I'm attached to him already. I'll come back, don't worry."

"Well?" the woman asked. "Found something?"

Did she really think I'd fall for that?

"My dear," I said, frowning at her, "you don't buy a dog the way you'd buy a kilo of apples! I did see a few Scotch terriers and a Setter, but their pedigree looked rather shaky to me..."

I wasn't quite sure if there was such a thing as "Settler," but it sounded good. Come to that, what did pedigree mean exactly? Race? Breed? Something to do with feet, like pedigree?

The little woman, in any case, was satisfied: I was working on the dog. I wasn't going to buy the first mongrel that came my way. She approved.

"You're right," she said. "Easy does it. We don't buy a dog every day, after all."

"Uh-huh," thus I. "I've seen some ads in the paper. I guess I'll

put out some feelers tomorrow."

Next morning I went straight to the beach and swam and sunbathed and watched the bikini-parade till noon. On the way home I paid a brief call on my puppy in the garden. He was very happy to see me and licked me all over, and I noticed there was something funny about his tongue as well. It was sort of crooked. This puppy obviously hadn't got a drop of blue blood in him. I was mad to think I'd get away with it.

"Tomorrow," I told Cough. "First thing in the morning. We're all getting anti-rabies shots tomorrow, so the day after we'll be ready for him..."

"THOSE ADS aren't worth the paper they're printed on," I complained to my wife. "You've no idea the number of mixed breeds they've been trying to pass off on me today."

"Still," the wife said, and I could hear the faint note of suspicion in her voice. "Still, what exactly did you see?"

She forgot I'm a poet or what? "I saw quite a tolerable Yorkshire poodle in Ramat Gan," I told her pensively, "but his certi-

icates only went back four generations. I also had the impression there'd been a case or two of incest in the family."

"What do you expect?" thus the woman. "That's quite normal with dogs."

"But not with me! With me it's all or nothing, and when I say pedigree I mean pedigree!"

I can rise to the occasion as well as anyone.

The little woman looked up at me with an unfamiliar expression in her eyes. Respect, was it? Admiration?

"You are so right," she breathed. "And me thinking you'd go and get us the first mongrel you saw..."

"Charming!" I said angrily. "Here we've been married 12 years, and that's how much you know about me! Well, just for your information, I'm going all the way to Haifa tomorrow to consult Dr. Mancel. Yes, the Dr. Mancel, the country's foremost expert on dogeology..."

Next morning I took the car, parked it behind the post office and went to the garden to see Max, who fairly jumped into my arms with joy when I tiptoed over

to his shoebox. I decided to teach him a few tricks, like jumping hurdles and catching thieves and such, but he proved a slow learner. For a minute I even felt sorry I'd become so attached to him. On top of it, Cough suddenly showed up and started yelling that he'd throw the bloody animal out into the street if I didn't take her away at once.

"Please," I asked, "did you say her?"

"Him, her, what's the difference?" said that idiot. "Just take the bitch away already!"

Max, too, gave me a questioning look and nearly wagged her tail off.

"No?" said her eyes. "Why aren't we going?"

"I'm working on it," I signaled back. "I'm working on it."

AT HOME I sank into a chair, tired to death after my long drive. "I saw Dr. Mancel," I reported, "and she did show me some fairly handsome animals. But pure? All the way? Somehow I felt a sort of nagging doubt, a tiny..."

"Aren't you being a bit too fastidious?" the wife interrupted. "Nobody's perfect, you know."

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Morocco's Hassan condemns bus bomb in first-ever interview with Israel TV

KING Hassan II of Morocco condemned the Tel Aviv bus bombing and declared his dedication to achieving peace in the Middle East in an interview on Israel Television on Friday night.

"I will say that if not for the peace process, I would not have had this opportunity to talk to the Israelis... it was the peace, or peace process that opened this channel to us," Hassan said.

"We will continue on this path so that there will be no need for television," added the king, who assured Israelis who emigrated from Morocco

that their Moroccan citizenship remained intact.

Morocco announced it would exchange low-level liaison offices with Israel in September after years of lukewarm, frequently secret ties. The king said, however, that the offices had no diplomatic status.

Still, Hassan's appearance was greeted warmly and with enthusiasm by Israelis of Moroccan descent.

"I am very proud and happy that the king spoke in such a respectful, sensitive and warm manner, and it is no secret that he stood for a long time behind all the political contacts be-

News agencies

tween us and the Arabs," said Shlomo Bar, a musician who has championed the cause of Moroccan-descent Jews.

Hassan said he was not surprised by the bombing in Tel Aviv that left 21 people dead.

"I see this not only as a crime against the innocent, but a crime against peace, and that is what we must focus on," he said, calling on Palestinians and Israelis to work through the pain to make peace.

"I think that you need to find in

this joint sorrow and in the bodies of the victims the bridge on which peace will be built," Hassan said.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, meanwhile, will visit Morocco on Friday to inaugurate the office of Israeli interests, the government news agency MAP reported Friday.

Peres will be accompanied by several ministers when he opens the office in the Moroccan capital of Rabat, the report said.

He will have several meetings with Moroccan officials on cooperation between the two countries, which do not have diplomatic relations.

Peres's visit will come two days before the opening of the three-day Middle East and North Africa Economic Summit in Casablanca, an hour away from Rabat by train.

About 120 Israeli companies will be taking part in the conference with specific projects they hope to develop with Morocco in agriculture, tourism and crafts.

Peres and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin visited Morocco in September of last year on their way home from their historic meeting in Washington with PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

Tsur wants more foreign workers

AGRICULTURE Minister Ya'akov Tsur will demand at today's cabinet meeting that the government permit another 4,000 foreign workers into the country to work in agriculture to replace Palestinian workers under closure.

According to Tsur, 1,000 workers are needed for six months for the citrus harvest, and 3,000 workers are needed for a year - 1,500 to pick flowers, 1,000 to pick vegetables and another 500 to pick fruit.

Tsur said that since it is likely the current closure will last for a long period, it was necessary to import workers immediately. Incentives offered by the Employment Service during the past year to encourage Israelis to work in agriculture have attracted only 1,100 workers, he said.

Over 8,000 foreigners are already employed in the farming sector.

Unless more foreign workers are brought in, Tsur said, it will be impossible to carry out the fall harvest, and pressure from farmers would be so great that the government will have no choice but to gradually allow in Palestinian workers.

Tsur and Transport Minister Yisrael Kesser, who is responsible for the Meteorological Service, also plan to ask the government to declare a natural disaster in the fruit and citrus sector, which would permit the payment of compensation to growers. Such compensation could total NIS 90 million.

Meanwhile, Israel and Jordan signed an agricultural agreement Thursday in Akaba, on cooperation in veterinary supervision and the process for transporting produce and livestock between the two countries. (lim)

'Defense relations with UK improving'

ALON PINKAS

DEFENSE relations between Israel and Great Britain are expanding, and will involve further cooperation in the fight against terrorism, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and British Defense Secretary Malcolm Rifkind said, following their meeting in Tel Aviv Friday morning.

During the meeting, Rabin briefed Rifkind, the first British defense secretary to visit here, on Hamas, on the peace process, and on Israel's security needs, noting that stepped-up attacks by Islamic extremists are threatening the peace talks.

Rifkind expressed condolences over Wednesday's bus bombing in Tel Aviv that killed 21 people and agreed on the need for cooperation against extremists. Hamas also took responsibility for two July attacks in London, on the Israeli Embassy and on a Jewish community center. Nineteen people were wounded in those attacks.

"There therefore has to be a sharing of information, a close cooperation and a determination both by countries and by the international community to root it [terrorism]



British Defense Secretary Malcolm Rifkind shakes hands Friday with Chief of General Staff Lt.-Gen. Ehud Barak, as Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and British Ambassador Andrew Burns (right) look on.

wherever possible," Rifkind told reporters after the meeting at the Defense Ministry.

At the meeting, Rabin also stressed the importance of holding direct talks with Syria, similar to those held with the PLO and Jordan, which resulted

in peace agreements.

Rifkind is scheduled to visit defense industries and meet ministry officials as well as top military brass. Since Britain recently lifted its arms embargo on Israel, imposed in 1982, it is hoped it local defense-related

companies will increase sales to that country. The IDF also hopes to send more Israeli officers to Britain's military academies and professional courses.

An army source said last night that Israel would welcome more coopera-

tion on special operations in desert terrain and conditions.

"We could benefit from the British SAS unit's operations in Iraq, while they could benefit from our accumulated experience in similar circumstances," the source said.

Shohat moves to deny easy gravy for new pension funds via bonds

JOSE ROSENFELD

FINANCE Minister Avraham Shohat will today ask the cabinet for a six-month extension of a law that forbids new pension funds from acquiring special high-yield state bonds. The legislation is intended to prevent harm to the bond and stock markets.

The law was adopted early this year in response to a wave of requests for approving new pension funds that were to function as savings funds, providing members a guaranteed above-market return on their money.

The funds would have been able to provide high returns based on special government bonds for pension funds, which have a real yield of 5.5%, while the highest-yielding regular government bonds trading in the capital market paid 3% a year, at the time the law was passed.

Unlike the established pension funds, the newly formed ones do not have large actuarial deficits to finance, allowing fund members to benefit fully from the guaranteed 5.5% yield on their money.

The Treasury feared that these new pension funds could have posed a real threat to the capital markets, since neither the stock and bond markets nor the provident funds can provide guaranteed yields of this magnitude.

Just last week, the High Court of

Justice rejected a petition by Cial Insurance and Migdal demanding the right to purchase the special-yield government bonds.

The law was intended to be in effect for a year, to give the interministerial committee on pension reform, headed by Treasury Director-General Aharon Fogel enough time to complete its reform package.

Although Shohat received the committee's report over three months ago, his spokesman said last night that Shohat requested the additional six months to avoid making any rushed decisions.

"Such a complex issue requires careful consideration, especially since it is a matter of billions of shekels," the spokesman said.

Under the law, no new pension fund is allowed to open unless it is a cumulative fund. In addition, any pension fund established after the date set by law is proscribed from buying the targeted government bonds with subsidized yields.

Israel demands apology from Japanese paper

TOKYO (AP) - An Israeli diplomat Friday demanded an apology from Japan's nationally-circulated Yomiuri newspaper for advertising books that allege the world is secretly controlled by Jews.

The advertisement, which appeared Wednesday, was for several books published by Tokuma Publishing Co. that explain modern history as a series of Jewish plots to dominate the world.

"It is unacceptable for such a large newspaper to advertise such books," Arie Dan of the Israeli Embassy said.

Yomiuri, Japan's largest newspaper, has a daily circulation of almost 10 million.

"We are taking the protest to the ad very seriously," the newspaper said in a statement.

Jewish conspiracy books are a cottage industry in Japan. Books in Wednesday's advertisement include *Rothschild vs. Rockefeller* by Noburu Fujii. In it, the author writes that the Rothschilds fabricated the 1989 Tiananmen Massacre in Beijing, to discourage Japanese corporations from investing in China.

Brooklyn Bridge shooting victim leaves rehab center

MARILYN HENRY and news agencies

NAHUM Sassonkin, who was seriously wounded in the shooting attack on a van of Lubavitch Hassidim on the Brooklyn Bridge in March, returned to Crown Heights last week, after undergoing intensive rehabilitation in Philadelphia.

Sassonkin, 18, whose family lives in Moshav Avital, near Afula, had one-fifth of his brain removed during surgery to extract the bullet. He has retained his intellectual capabilities, but he faces still more rehabilitation and must be fed intravenously.

Another student, Aaron Halberstam, 16, died in the attack. Two other students were also wounded.

The shooting occurred as the students were returning from a Manhattan hospital, where they had been

praying for the Lubavitcher rebbe, Menachem Mendel Schneerson, who died in June.

His speech slurred and his gait wobbly, Sassonkin was flanked by his parents as he left Moss Rehab Hospital in Philadelphia.

Doctors said they had expected Sassonkin to progress, but not as quickly as he did. "He's come a long way. He is, in my opinion, a very modest person who worked very hard to achieve his goals," said Jeanne Pelenky, who led Sassonkin's rehab team.

Rashid Baz, 28, a Lebanese-born cab driver accused of the shootings, has pleaded innocent to murder, 14 counts of attempted murder and related charges. He is being held without bail pending a trial next year.

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